

MT. STERLING ADVOCATE.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL, IDENTICAL IN INTEREST WITH ITS OWN PEOPLE.

VOL. VI

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1896.

NO. 35

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

Southern Minister's View of the

G. A. R. Incident in New York.

Rev. J. R. Deering, who was one of the most valiant of Confederate scouts, when asked by the Harrodsburg (Ky.) Democrat what he thought of the refusal of the Grand Army Republic people to endorse the marching in New York procession of ex-Confederates wearing the gray, replied:

"Well, I think we will survive it. Indeed, it suits us if it suits them. You know it was no affair of ours. The Confederates didn't ask or wish or expect such a thing. Nor do we see how it could possibly harm us. It is not easy to imagine a Confederate veteran in any need of it. We are so conscious of our rectitude, so satisfied with our record, so sure of the vindication of posterity, that we are content. We have gained already so largely the world's admiration for principle, prowess, endurance, moderation, and moral worth that we are not wanting Grand Army of Republic favors. But we get honest tributes in every book they print, in every song they sing, in every eulogy they speak, in every monument they set up, in every pension they draw. They can't glorify themselves without witnessing to the patriotism, valor, and constancy of the southern people. They may not love us, but they are bound to respect us. We need not turn coats and go into the parade business. It does seem sad, however, that thirty years of peace have not grown enough generosity in our northern friends to afford this scant recognition of southern sincerity, heroism, and love of country. You know that is all that it could have been. And there is no possible peril to the Union—nor even an implication of bad intention—in the gray uniform or its battle-scarred wearers."

"Will the official correspondence matters?" asked the reporter.

"Of course, Confederates can't now join the procession. Self-respect forbids. To cast off the coat he wore and disown the flag that he fought under—that bears the names, Manassas, Gettysburg, Vicksburg, Cold Harbor, Shiloh, Chickamauga, Franklin, Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg—thy flag wet with the tears of fair women and stained a deeper red with the blood of our bravest—to expect the old soldier to do that to get to march with those people—is to expect the impossible. In all the country, and in thirty years of public life, I have met but one man that I think was sorry enough to do that. It's only southern sentiment, of course, but there's lots of it, I tell you!"

"Will it not be said that the old rebel lack love of country and for the old flag?" asked the reporter.

"No! Their loyalty is like Caesar's wife—has not been questioned. They love the country, the country, as much as ever. They love Dixie better than ever. Fire and sword, plague and poverty, and political subjection have made her doubly dear; when we forget her may God forgive us! We try to love the Grand Army of the Republic men, but such slurs don't aid us much. Isn't it strange, by the way, that this bitterness belongs to the victors rather than the vanquished? No such spirit lurked in the invitation made by the Confederates two years ago at their great reunion in Birmingham, to the Grand Army of the Republic men to meet us in Atlanta—the city sacked and burned by them in 1864. There was no wish to see them wear our uniform or cast away their blue clothes, when they came just fast to our southern joyville. They wore the garb in which they fought, for they marched in the character of Federal soldiers, not Confederate soldiers; march in some other costume or not at all, very well! We can stand the snubbing. The day isn't far distant when all men of soul, who admire valor and love liberty, who love patriotism and respect devotion to duty—all who love to moral worth and venerate good citizenship; all who appreciate so sublime in self-sacrifice for politi-

cal principle—when all who stand for the right of local self-government will exalt the men of the South, and uncover their heads in honor of our stainless Davis, our sainted Polk, our dauntless Simms, our terrible Forrest, our modest Ashby, our mighty Jackson, our knightly Johnston, our gallant Polham, our peerless Lee. They are as worthy as our Henry and Jefferson, our Marion and Washington. The same land gave them birth, holds their ashes and guards their fame. We can wait.

Handsome Furniture.

The handsomest store fixtures we have seen for a long while is the wall case just put in by the Chiles, Thompson Grocery Company. It is made of quartered oak—highly polished—with a large mirror in the center and three small ornamental mirrors in the top. The case is for the display of tobacco, and adds much to the attractiveness of their already very handsome store room.

Mr. William A. Lindsey, of Lexington, died at his home on Sunday evening. Mr. Lindsey was a brother-in-law of Joe C. and M. A. Scott, of this city. Funeral to-day.

SILVER AND PROTECTION.

No Importance Attached to the Conference in Washington.

Congressmen and politicians generally are not inclined to regard the conference of silver Republicans and manufacturers at Washington as important, or as indicating a change of policy on the part of Congress with regard to the tariff or financial question. Indeed, many of the most prominent silver Republicans in the Senate and House had no knowledge of the meeting of the conference and had not been consulted as to its plans. The most influential Republican who took part in it is Senator Teller, and even he does not claim that anything will come of it in the way of change in the legislative programme. The Tariff bill of the House of Representatives is dead, and nothing can bring it back to life during the present Congress.

As a result of the meeting of the manufacturers and silverites, however, there has been renewed consultations as to the course to be pursued by the silver Republicans at the St. Louis Convention. It is no secret among his friends that Senator Teller, the real leader of the silver party in Con-

The Belderswolf Evangelistic Services.

Rev. W. E. Belderswolf, assisted in the song service by Mr. J. A. Allison, both of Indiana, have been in our midst conducting co-operative services since the evening of the 18th instant. From the first service Mr. Belderswolf has gained a strong hold on our people through his Christian-like manner, unquestioned piety, and the clear, able exposition of God's word. While he preaches from the same texts and tells the same truths that we have heard since childhood, still the earnestness with which he presents these texts and truths fasten in the hearts and minds of his hearers so deeply that great good is being accomplished already from his visit to our city.

Last Sunday evening the attendance was so large that the Opera House had to be secured, where about one thousand souls assembled to hear this eminent divine. There have been selected from our church members about thirty ushers and assistants, and nearly twenty-five ladies and gentlemen com-

THE M'BRAYEY DISTILLERY CO.

Made its First Mash Saturday and Will Make 27,000 Gallons Per Day.

The McBrayey Distilling Co. started up here last week. They will run during the season—three months. They have a roller mill which grinds 125 bushels of corn per hour, eight fermenting tubs with capacity of 14,000 gallons each, or 112,000 gallons. Their make will be 603½ bushels per day, and the daily production will be 2,700 gallons of whiskey, or 243,000 gallons during this run. Their pay roll to employees will be \$825 per week, and the cost in running the distillery will be not less than \$1,000 per day.

The slop from the distillery, instead of being disposed of as heretofore by forcing it over the hill, will be shipped down the railroad and disposed of for fertilizer, it being the finest fertilizer known. In addition to this the company will run a cooper shop, working a force of twenty-five hands and turning out sixty barrels per day. We are glad there will be no kick coming from the disposition of the slop since it will be taken to Thompson Station.

The distillery is under the management of W. B. Johnson, who began in this business when a boy fifteen years old at 50c per day, and has held every position known to the business, from the beginning to Superintendent.

The company has been reorganized and is now owned by Mr. John Meagher and Major L. C. Norman, of Frankfort, and S. H. May, of New York; Mr. Meagher being the only member of the old firm who is connected with the new one. Major L. C. Norman is President, S. H. May, Vice President, and John Meagher, Secretary and Treasurer.

To Bore Glass.

Strong glass plates are bored through by means of rotating brass tubes of the necessary diameter, which are filled with water during boring. To the water there is added finely pulverized emery. The boring cylinder is put into motion by means of a drill or bow drill. Weaker glass can be provided with holes in an easier manner by pressing a disk of wet clay upon the glass and making a hole through the clay of the width desired, so that the glass is laid bare here. Then molten lead is poured into the hole and glass drop down at once. This method is based upon the quick, local heating of the glass, whereby it obtains a circular crack, the outline of which corresponds to the outline of the hole made in the clay. The cutting of glass tubes, cylinders, etc., in the factories is based upon the same principle, says a Pittsburgh paper called China, Glass and Lamps.—(Scientific American.)

Rev. J. E. Wright, pastor at Nicholasville, thus speaks of Rev. Mr. Vaughn in the Central Methodist:

"We have had an interesting protracted meeting, which closed on Feb. 7. We are indebted to Rev. J. O. A. Vaughn, of Versailles, for two excellent sermons a day for twelve days. His discourses were so plain that all, even children, understood them. Young and old alike were edified by his preaching. His appeals to sinners were persuasive and strong. The church and community were highly pleased with brother Vaughn as a preacher and a Christian gentleman."

Mr. Vaughn will begin a meeting at the M. E. Church, South, in this city as soon as the meeting now going on at the First Presbyterian church closes. It is hoped that the good work of religious revival will thus be deepened and broadened in the community. Let the good feeling existing between the churches be illustrated by general attendance upon these services.

Enoch's BARGAIN HOUSE

FOR

Carpets

We have them from 12 1/2 to the very best Velvet. Big line of BRUSSELS and All-Wood Carpets at prices that has never been heard of before.

Cook Stoves.

We have the finest line we have ever shown, and we guarantee the backs for five years. Every one that burns out before that time, we replace for nothing.

Wall Paper.

We have just received a full line of New Spring Styles of over 10,000 Bolts. Come and look before you buy.

WE WILL QUOTE YOU A FEW PRICES ON OUR MANY

Bargains.

Tobacco Cotton, 1c a yard.
Window Blinds, 15c each.
3 Tin Cups, 5c.
Wall Paper, 3c a bolt.
Large Wash Pans, 5c.
36 Clothes Pins, 5c.
Wood Fib. Bucket, large size 30c.
Wooden Buckets, 10c.
Lamp Chimneys, 3c.
200 Parlor Matches, 1c.
Carpet Tacks, 1c a box, 10c doz.
2-Gal. Tin Buckets, 10c.
Table Oil Cloth, 15c a yard.
Floor Oil Cloth, 18c a yard.
Butter Milk Soap, 3c a cake.
Nice Framed Pictures, \$1.10, 15c.
Good Lanterns, 25c.
Nice decorated Cups and Saucers, 50c a set.
2-lbs Mixed Nails, 5c, sizes 2s to 20s.
Best Crank Flour Sieve, 10c.

ENOCH'S

Bargain House,

Reese Building, Mt. Sterling.

REUNION OF UNITED

Confederate Veterans, Richmond.

Va.—Reduced Rates Via Southern R. R.

For the occasion of the Sixth Annual Reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, which occurs at Richmond, Va., June 30 to July 2, 1896, Southern Railway will sell tickets to Richmond, Va., and return at very low rates. The dates of sale and limits will be announced later.

Call on any Southern Railway Agent for further information. 34-1jy

We sell best lump coal in Mt. Sterling at 10c per bushel.

35-4t T. D. CASSIDY & Co.

Be sure to see us. We are head-quarters for saddles, harness and plow gear. Our prices are right, and goods are the very best.

OWEN LAUGHLIN & SONS,
34-2t South Maysville street.

Consumption can be Cured.

By the use of Shiloh's Cure. This great Cough cure is the only known remedy for that terrible disease. For sale by Thomas Kennedy.

For Sale.

A pair of mare mules. Some say Poland China hogs. I also want to buy corn.
35-4t MRS. ELIZA MARSHALL.

Feet Wet Again?

You'll die some day—before long, too, if you don't take care of those feet. Some of the newest, most desirable things in Spring Shoes are here. Our \$3.00 Shoes are extra values. Cheaper ones if you want them.

Denton, Guthrie & Co.,

Corner Main and
Mayville Sts.,
MT. STERLING, KY.

Are You One

Of those unhappy people who are suffering with weak nerves, starting at every slight sound, unable to endure any unusual disturbance, finding it impossible to sleep? Avoid opiate and nerve compounds. Feed the nerves upon blood made pure and nourishing by the great blood purifier and true nerve tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation. 25c.

Keep a Scrapbook.

The Keystone gives practical directions. Every merchant should keep a scrapbook. This suggestion has been made before, but it is fully worth emphasizing. Every bright advertisement that you notice in your local paper or those of other towns; every model advertisement that you observe in your trade paper, and every practical trade-bringing plan or hint, should be cut out and pasted in the book, with full data as to the name and date of the paper. You will find such a book as this an inexhaustible treasure of riches, especially on those days when your lines run scarce, and you are too busy to take time to evolve a good advertisement.

Smith and Shroat.

Is the firm name of the new lively sale stable which will be opened April 1st. The gentlemen composing this firm are Dick Smith and Wm. Shroat, each of whom being business men, is a guarantee that they will have the best turnout and keep the finest stable. They have leased the brick stable on South Maysville street.

pose the choir. With good preaching and service twice a day until after next Sunday, we shall pray for a great spiritual blessing in our community, besides the up-building of the different churches and their membership.

At the services last Sunday afternoon and evening there were about eighty-six cards signed by those expressing a desire to "henceforth lead a Christian life."

The services for the week will be as follows: At 2 p. m. the ladies prayer-meeting; at 3 p. m. the regular afternoon service, and evening service will be held at 7 p. m., at First Presbyterian Church.

Ushers and assistants are expected to be on hands promptly at 6:20 every evening.

The jury in the George Delaney case at Morganfield for shooting Miss Oliver found him guilty of manslaughter and gave him six years in the penitentiary.

G. M. Whitten, ex-Police Judge of Cattsburg, has been missing since March 14, and foul play is suspected.

THE ADVOCATE.

News Nuggets.

The new war vessel Monadnock is made a satisfactory trial trip.

A man at Alliance, O., was beaten to death by his daughter's lover.

The rivers and harbors appropriations by Congress this year will be \$2,000,000 less than that of last year.

The United States wins in the litigation with Texas over the ownership of Greer county, a trifle of 1,500,000 acres.

Mrs. Ed Kelcher, the wife of an Evansville manufacturer, was burned to death by her dress catching fire from a grate.

Hon. James A. Harris denounces as false a report that he was going to withdraw from the race for Governor of Tennessee.

Bishop W. B. Campbell, head of the African Evangelical Mission, is in jail at Cleveland, on a charge of embezzling funds.

At Lancaster, Pa., Wm. Miller, aged 28, was arrested for murdering his father and also for burning an extension forge plant.

Henry Patterson has been arrested at Gainesville, Ga., for the murder of his young wife, who was first killed with an ax and then shot.

The United States Supreme Court decides that the State of California may tax franchises of the Central and Southern Pacific railroads.

George Dunston is in jail at Glasgow, Ky., charged with attempting to logan the four-year-old daughter of Logan Estes at Fagville.

The various lines of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad have been consolidated in pursuance of the Erie plan of reorganization.

A tramp near Akron, Iowa, criminally assaulted Miss Allie Douglas, detained her all day in the woods, and then binding her to a horse he turned the animal loose.

The officers of the steamer Perses, which ran into the yacht Adolphe, causing the drowning of Robert W. Inman, Jr., were acquitted on the charge of manslaughter.

The damage suit of Lady Henry Somerset against William Waldorf Astor, proprietor of the Pall Mall Gazette, London, Eng., has been settled out of court. Mr. Astor agreeing to make an apology.

Southern Baptist Convention, at Chattanooga, Tenn.

For the occasion of the Southern Baptist Convention, which will convene at Chattanooga, Tenn., May 8-14, inclusive, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Chattanooga, Tenn., and return at rate of one limited first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 6 to 8, inclusive, good to return fifteen days from date of sale, but limit on tickets may be extended, allowing fifteen days additional time, provided they are deposited with joint agent at Chattanooga, on or before May 14, 1896. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

34-4f

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in the country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by all druggists, Price 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

A Fact Worth Knowing.

Consumption, LaGrippe, Pneumonia, and all Throat and Lung diseases are cured by Shilo's Cure. For sale by Thos. Kennedy.

If you want something artistic, get French Carbons at Bryan's. 350t

THE BAYONET.

Why Bradley Ordered Out the Militia.

The Testimony Adduced Before the Senate Committee.

That Governor Bradley needed to call out the militia of the State to keep Jack Chinn, Eph. Lillard, Jim Williams and Walter Sharp from overhauling the Legislative Assembly, composed of one hundred and forty Kentuckians, no one will believe. Yet this was just what the Governor says he did. That his purpose was to further partisan ends is plainly discerned in the light of the testimony before the Senate Committee.

Below we give extracts from the testimony before the Committee, consisting of Senators Branstetter, Sims, Goeble, McCord, Fulton and Gross.

JUDGE WILLIAMS.

Judge Williams said: "I have never been asked by any person to take any action in this matter of calling out the militia."

"What do you know about the sheriff, mayor, chief of police and other local authorities?"

"They are all men, faithful to their duty and of good character. I have every reason to believe that they would under any and all circumstances preserve the peace and good order of the community whenever called upon or whenever the occasion demands."

MAYOR JULIAN.

Mayor Julian said: "The State Librarian had first called the police to the State House. They were on duty and no fights or disturbances occurred. I went to her office and she suggested that a few police could do better service than a considerable number, as they might cause some confusion. The Governor sent for me. He suggested that some steps should be taken in the way of police protection. We His Adjutant General was present. We discussed the questions of authority of the Mayor in connection with the General Assembly. I suggested that the joint assembly should take care of itself within and we would do so without. He said that suppose some of these disorderly characters claim to be officers of the Senate. The Sergeant-at-Arms was not authorized to summon men. I told him that I could not presume to say who were officers of the joint assembly. The Adjutant General suggested that I send twenty-five men. I instructed the Chief of Police to do this, clear the rotunda and see that the cloak-rooms did not become too greatly crowded. The Chief exclaimed that order in my presence."

"The next day the service was repeated. On Friday the Sheriff came to my office and told me that the Governor had ordered him to take charge of the State House. I told him that I did not recognize the Governor's authority to interfere with the disposition of my officers, but suggested that we act in conjunction. You all know what occurred when the Sheriff attempted to clear the Senate cloak-room. It resulted in quite a conflict between the statements of the Governor and Sheriff as to the instructions given. There was no disturbance in the General Assembly, so far as I knew, on Saturday, and the next thing I knew concerning any supposed trouble was when the riot bells were rung last night."

"Did you ever see any offer of violence on the part of the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms?" asked Mr. Branstetter.

"Not the slightest," replied the Mayor. "I want to say that I allowed a half-dozen of Mr. St. John Boyle's friends to remain in the House cloak-room. He gave me to understand that the arrangement was proper."

Mr. Branstetter—"Did the ringing of the riot bells cause any commotion in the committee room?"

Mayor Julian—"It did. The bells are supposed not to be rung except in cases of emergency."

"Was there any necessity for the call of the troops?" asked Mr. Branstetter.

Mayor Julian—"None at all, sir. I considered the call a menace to the community. The Governor never told me or intimated that I had failed to do my duty as a peace officer."

Mr. Branstetter—"Did the Lieutenant Governor ever indicate to you that

Headache Destroys Health

Resulting in poor memory, irritability, nervousness and intellectual exhaustion. It induces other forms of disease, such as epilepsy, heart disease, apoplexy, insanity, etc.

Dr. Miles' Nerve Cures.



Mrs. Chas. A. Myers, 201 Hanna St., Fort Wayne, Ind., writes Oct. 7, 1894: "I suffered terribly with nervous headache, dizziness, backache and nervousness, gradually growing worse until my life was despaired of, and just what we would, I found no relief until I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nerve Cures. I have taken five bottles and believe I am a well woman, and I have taken great comfort in recommending all of my friends to use Nerve Cures. You may publish this letter if you wish, and I hope it may be the means of saving some other sick mother's life, as it did mine."

On sale by all druggists. Book on Heart and Nerve sent FREE. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

there was danger of bloodshed?"

"He suggested that police should be sent to the State House, and said that two would be sufficient," replied the Mayor.

LIEUT. GOV. WORTHINGTON.

Lieut. Gov. Worthington was the next witness. He said: "I talked with the Governor about what should be done. I said that such steps should be taken as were necessary to preserve the peace."

Senator Goeble—"Did you and the Governor discuss the question of voters, James and Walton, and having the militia there to see that there was no interference?"

Lieut. Gov. Worthington—"We discussed the matter, but I want it understood that I would not have taken a hand in any attempt to select a Senator by means of soldiers."

Mr. Branstetter—"Have you seen any violence here?"

President Worthington—"I can not say that I saw any violence. There was loud talk, though, and some confusion."

Mr. Branstetter—"Have you seen any disturbance since the police were placed here?"

President Worthington—"I have not, sir."

Mr. Goeble—"Do you think that the Sergeant-at-Arms has not the same right as any other peace officer to summons deputies to assist him?"

President Worthington—"I must

say that I have not exactly agreed with my political friends in regard to this matter."

Mr. Goeble—"Did you see any opposition to the authority of the police on duty here?"

President Worthington—"I did not."

Mr. Goeble—"Do you recollect the circumstances of an armed soldier coming into this chamber during the transaction of business by this body this morning?"

President Worthington—"I do. He asked me about who should be admitted into the rotunda."

Mr. Branstetter—"Did you intend to record the votes of James and Walton at any time within the past few days?"

President Worthington—"I had intended recognizing them."

The Lieutenant Governor said that Gov. Bradley had been discussing the question of calling out the militia on certain contingencies.

GOV. BRADLEY.

Mr. Goeble asked: "Have you the original papers which it is said were filed with you before you took any action?"

Gov. Bradley—"I have the affidavits together with some others. I will submit them if the committee desires. I presume I have no right to refuse. Here are affidavits by Speaker Blanford, Lieut. Gov. Worthington, Lieut. Sharpley and others."

The Governor read the affidavits, first of Speaker Blanford and President Worthington. They swore that an armed body of men had been in unlawful charge of the chambers of the General Assembly; that several persons assaulted Senator C. J. Walton; that some of these persons were attempted to be sworn in as Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms by the Clerk of the Senate and forcibly seized the Doorkeeper of the hall of the joint Assembly and deprived him of his power to prevent persons from entering who were not entitled so to do; that by intimidation they prevented men from voting who had a right to vote; that the local civil authorities have stood by and permitted them to continue their work of intimidation; that unless the Governor intervened and at once furnished ample protection legislative action will be prevented, and riot and bloodshed will be the result.

"In whose handwriting is that affidavit?" asked Mr. Branstetter.

Gov. Bradley—"In my handwriting."

Lieut. Sharpley made affidavit, in Gov. Bradley's handwriting that he was seized by one McElroy, of Lexington, and Robert Tyler; that none of the civil authorities made any attempt to arrest the persons thus interfering.

The Governor read the names of Chinn, Lillard, Senator Blackburn and others as having been in the Senate cloakroom.

Mr. Branstetter asked the Governor if he did not know that Mr. Boyle and twelve of his friends were in the House cloakroom.

C. P. Snyder made affidavit that he had heard Jack Chinn say to a Frankfort policeman that he would go in and bring out James and Walton if ordered to do so; that it was the law.

And the Frankfort policeman said he would help if called upon.

Mr. Goeble—"Governor, upon what civil officer did you call when you decided to have guards placed here?"

Gov. Bradley—"The Mayor was the first civil officer I conferred with. I suggested that steps be taken to preserve the public peace. Afterward I was told that matters had gone on the same as before the police were put there."

Mr. Goeble—"Were any warrants taken out against anybody? Was any cloakroom made by you to surround officers that they were not discharging their duty?"

Gov. Bradley—"No, sir; not that I know of. I told the Sheriff to take charge a day or two after the police had been placed there. I was informed that the Sheriff was not doing his duty. Mr. Sharpley, who had acted as special doorkeeper, was my informant."

The Governor produced a telegram, in response to a question from Mr. Goeble, which showed where he had received information that a mob was going to take charge of the State House Sunday night. It was as follows:

Lexington, Ky., March 15.—Adj. Gen. Collier—Sharpley wired Long to have forty men ready for service."

Lillard, Chinn and others summoned to Frankfort and will, I think, attempt to get possession of the Capitol. Wire me at Frankfort. E. H. BAUTIER, Colonel Second Regiment, K. S. G.

The Governor said, in response to Continued on third page.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are ready for the trade another season. Our new stock of Spring Goods is now in the house. In the Dress Goods line everything is new and stylish. We have a large and well selected line from which you can choose. Silks for waists are in abundance. Our line of Trimmings is all new, and contains the most desirable and stylish things used this season.

Any one in need of a Carpet should not buy until he has examined our new line. Our buyer has been in the Eastern factories and selected for our store a supply of the best and most desirable patterns. Our prices, too, are right. No one can undersell us on a Carpet, quality being considered. The stock is large with great variety.

Our general stock of Dry Goods is fresh and complete throughout.

Five per cent. discount allowed for cash in all sales.

Grubbs & Hazelrigg.

W. A. Sutton.

Big Stock of Furniture

Bought close and sold at a very close margin. No firm anywhere will sell cheaper. I have bargains in Bed-room Furniture, Chairs, Tables, etc.

Carpets.

Of course I get them from firsthands, buy them close for the cash, and cannot be beat in prices.

Undertaking.

I am a professional in this business and am prepared to give the best of service.

Pianos and Organs.

I handle the best makes, buy from the maker for the cash, and will give you bargains in the highest grades. MR. WILLIAM A. DURHAM is associated with me in this branch of business. He is a practical man and gives his entire time to the business.

W. A. Sutton.

INDIAN CREEK COAL.

ALL OTHER GRADES OF COAL

Indian Creek Coal.

Which has an established reputation for being the best, is our leader. Heretofore the railroad could not bring enough to supply the trade, but with the Coalroad a wide gauge this trouble will be overcome, and parties desiring to fill their houses can be supplied. Also a large stock of Rough Lumber.

INDIAN CREEK COAL and LUMBER CO.,

Office on R. R. foot Sycamore St.

B. F. ROBINSON, Manager.

S. P. CARR & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS OF LEAF TOBACCO.

Richmond, - - - Virginia.

Handlers of BURLEY TOBACCO. Have a contract for 500 Hogsheads of Bright to Colony References, all bankers and business men of Richmond, Va., and all dealers of Kentucky

SHIP YOUR TOBACCO TO

S. P. CARR & Co.,

DAVENPORT WAREHOUSE, Richmond, Va. for best of all LEAF TOBACCO. CHERRY, RED, and YELLS.

THE ADVOCATE.

Continued from second page.

questions, that the subject of calling out the militia had been brought before him frequently. He had not given Sharpley or anybody else the authority to order out forty men. I told Col. Gaither that I would communicate with him. He said that he did not send for the Sheriff, because that would have been idle. He said that he was in command or control of the troops independently of any civil officer. Mr. Goebel asked if he did not know that under section 75 of the constitution he had no right to be in command of the militia when the militia had been ordered out by himself. The Governor said that he was not in command; he was in control. Adj. Gen. Collier was in control. I was subject to his orders. Many questions bearing on this subject were put and answered.

THE GOVERNOR'S OBJECT.

"My object was to preserve the dignity of this co-ordinate branch of the Government. It gave instructions to the soldiers to admit only persons who were entitled, as indicated by the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate."

"You thought you had the power to say who should and who should not come upon this floor," was asked.

Mr. Bronston—"Was Mr. St. John Boyle, the Republican nominee for Senator, in your office Sunday night when the conference was held?"

Gov. Bradley—"I am just certain, but I believe he was there. I told him that his opinion should not be given then, as he was a candidate."

Mr. Bronston—"Did you have any information that under certain conditions James and Walton would have attempted to vote on Saturday—that is, if their votes would elect?"

Gov. Bradley—"I did not have that information, but I did hear it afterward."

Mr. Bronston—"Did you have any information that such an attempt would be made to-day?"

Gov. Bradley—"I understood that they would try to vote at any time their votes would elect."

Senator Goebel—"The Court of Appeals is a co-ordinate branch of the Government. Would you have the same right which you claim here to go into the Court of Appeals' room and take out any person or interfere?"

The Governor said he thought he would have the right if necessary.

SHERIFF ARMSTRONG.

Sheriff Armstrong was placed on the stand. He took the oath of office which he had with the Governor, and produced the orders which had been given him. "On Saturday he said that I should put out Jack Chinn, Jim Williams, Lillard and others who he declared had no right to serve as deputies. I told him that I did not believe I had the right to put them out, as it was a question for the Senate or House to determine. I told him that I could preserve the peace, and that was all that was considered necessary. I had nine or ten deputies and I selected the men. They were sober and discreet. I remained here during the session, but saw no disturbance. The Governor came over with me, and then gave me the papers. When I went back he asked me if I would keep out the men if they should attempt to go in. I said that I could, I saw nobody around, heard no loud talking or disturbance, and no one told me that I was falling to do my duty. I saw no occasion for the exercise of any authority. The men whom I saw were never at any time disorderly, else I would have dismissed them."

The Sheriff was cross-examined by the Governor.

Lieut. Gov. Worthington was called back and asked about the affidavit which he had given to the Governor. When pinned down on several statements he answered: "I say that in the main they are correct."

Mr. Bronston—"But you stated these facts on oath, didn't you?"

Mr. Bronston—"You say in this affidavit that members were intimidated and thereby prevented from voting by the presence of certain men."

President Worthington—"Yes, Drs. James and Walton were the men I referred to."

Mr. Bronston—"You said this afternoon while on the stand that Drs. James and Walton were to have attempted to vote only under certain contingencies." The Lieutenant Governor here became considerably tangled.

Mr. Goebel—"Then, Governor, the sole purpose of having the militia here was to vote James and Walton."

This caused laughter.

COL. ED. GAITHER.

Col. Ed. Gaither took the stand. He is commanding officer of the Second Regiment, K. S. G.

Col. Gaither said: "Several days ago Alvin Taylor asked me to go to Frankfort, saying he had received a telephone message to come down and bring ten fighters. I came here on an entirely different purpose. While in Lexington Sunday Mr. Eph Lillard told me he had intended going back, but received a dispatch calling him back immediately. Another man told me that a railroad detective who was known as a fighter had been summoned, and from all these things I inferred that it was the intention of you gentlemen to get possession of the State House and make us, the State Guards, fight for it." It developed that Col. Gaither is a relative of Gov. Bradley and had stopped at his house Friday night.

Col. Gaither became very angry at the cross-examination by Mr. Goebel. He became louder and louder in his responses, and asked almost as many questions of the committee as they asked of him. In response to a question he said: "I did state that I would carry out the Governor's order, whatever it might be. I did not hear any rumors of attempted violence while I was here. The greatest evidence I saw was the intense quiet."

FATHER MAJOR.

Father Thomas Major, a Catholic Priest, was called. He said: "I was the officiating minister here last week. I saw no evidence of disorder or violence and apprehended no trouble. I remained until the joint session and went into the joint session."

CHIEF OF POLICE TOLIN.

Chief of Police Tolin said he kept the rotunda clear every day, and there was no disorder after Wednesday.

ADJT. GEN. COLLIER.

Adj. Gen. Collier was questioned. He said that he gave his subordinate a list of those entitled to the Assembly hall. The list was furnished to him by President Worthington. The Adjutant General said he was in charge under orders from the Governor.

SENATOR WM. H. JONES (REP.).

Senator William Henry Jones said: "Jim Williams took me by the left arm, thrust me aside and went into the joint Assembly hall."

Mr. Bronston asked Senator Jones if he knew of the scheme, plan or understanding by which James and Walton were to have their votes recorded when the time should come by which their votes could elect Mr. Boyle. Mr. Jones wanted to know why Mr. Bronston asked that question. Mr. Bronston said: "I shall not press you if you do not desire to answer. We will excuse you."

MR. JONES: "Well then I don't believe I will answer unless I have to."

There was another laugh and Mr. Jones was allowed to go.

JUDGE HAZELRIG.

Judge Hazelrigg, of the Court of Appeals, was one of the witnesses. He said: "After coming out of the consultation room of the Court of Appeals while standing in the hall, a soldier touched me on the side and told me to get out of the hall. I told him that I was an officer of the State, would not move and would go where I pleased in the Capitol building. He said that he would see about it. I told him I would too see about it. He walked off muttering something."

OTHERS.

Representative Dinning said that he was stopped at the point of a bayonet. Mr. Percy Italy said that he had sent four telegrams for Blackburn on Sunday. It had been done every day since the session began. They were sent to Messrs. Bronston, Goebel, Phil Thompson and Lillard.

Mr. John Thompson, of Harrodsburg, said that Col. Gaither had entirely misconstrued the purport of the conversation detailed as having occurred between them.

THAT CARLISLE LETTER.

Says Silver Has Received Friendly Treatment at His Hands.

Representative Patterson, of Tennessee, has received from Secretary Carlisle the following letter in response to ex-Speaker Crisp's declaration that silver had received unfriendly treatment at the Secretary's hand:

"Treasury Department, Office Secretary, Washington, March 16, 1896.—The Hon. Josiah Patterson, House

of all the deaths that occur in the world are caused by consumption. It is a disease that can be cured. Doctors used to say that it was incurable, but the doctors were mostly mistaken. It would be strange if medical science did not progress. More things were once considered impossible. Recently we have seen the locomotive, the electric light and the phonograph, the electric light—these were once impossible, and once it was impossible to cure consumption. That was before the time of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Taken according to directions, this standard remedy will cure 99 per cent. of all cases of consumption. Consumption is a disease of the blood. It used to be considered a disease by itself. It is not. It is caused by impurity in the blood. Purify the blood and restore the healthy action of the various organs of the body and consumption will be cured. It has been cured by any lingering bronchial, throat or lung disease, and those who have been to them have a positive remedy at hand. Any condition of the body that causes weakness, any indication of impurity in the blood, should be treated at once. It causes appetite, loss of flesh, loss of vitality, nervousness, weakness and unusual weariness, are indications of consumption. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the digestion strong. It builds up food, healthy and vigorous strength. It is a standard remedy. People have testified that it has really saved their lives. Some of the testimonials, together with hundreds of things that everybody ought to know about health and medicine, have been embodied in Dr. Pierce's "Common Sense Medical Advice." This Advice is a book, profusely illustrated, will be sent free on receipt of ten cents. Write to the nearest office of mailing only. W. D. Y. Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

of Representatives.—My Dear Sir:—

"Your favor of February 17 was duly received, and ought to have been answered at once, but the pressure of official business has compelled me to delay a response until now. You state that in a speech delivered by the Hon. Charles F. Crisp, in the House of Representatives on the 14th day of February, that gentleman said:

"He (meaning the Secretary of the Treasury) refused to give silver for gold because he must hold the silver to pay the silver certificates and Sherman notes as issued under the act of 1890 is presented, he redeems it in gold and not in silver. What mockery is this; what sort of friendly treatment is accorded silver by this law and the practices that obtain at the Treasury of the United States?"

And you ask me to state fully "how you (I) have dealt with the silver currency since you (my) incumbency of the office of Secretary of the Treasury, and whether you (I) have, in dealing with the subject, discriminated silver."

In answer to your question I can say that in all operations in the Treasury Department during my administration of its affairs, the legal-tender gold and silver coins of the United States have been treated exactly alike, except that greater efforts have been made to keep silver coin in circulation than have been made to keep gold coin in circulation.

The amount paid out by the department in silver coins and silver certificates greatly exceeds the amount paid out in gold coins and gold certificates, and in no instance has the least discrimination been made against silver or its paper representatives. In no instance has silver or silver certificates been refused in payment of a debt or demand due the Government, and in no instance has the Government refused to pay silver coins or silver certificates in discharge of its obligations when the holders of the obligations demanded or requested such payment. When United States notes or Treasury notes are presented for redemption gold is paid if it is demanded, and if silver is demanded silver is paid.

Thus the coins of the two metals are treated exactly alike in making payments by the Government as well as in the discharge of debts due the Government. It has always been the policy of the Treasury Department to encourage the use of silver to the

extent possible, and to maintain the circulation of silver coin and silver certificates as high as possible.

It has long been understood and worked; perhaps both. Now you are paying the penalty. Headache, heartburn, bad taste, coated tongue and nausea are your more or less constant companions.

You are "bilious," constipated, pressed. Dyspepsia is chronic and leads to other complications. It's certain cure is known in BROWN'S BITTERS.

Give your stomach a chance!

It has long been understood and worked; perhaps both. Now you are paying the penalty. Headache, heartburn, bad taste, coated tongue and nausea are your more or less constant companions.

You are "bilious," constipated, pressed. Dyspepsia is chronic and leads to other complications. It's certain cure is known in BROWN'S BITTERS.

Give your stomach a chance!

It has long been understood and worked; perhaps both. Now you are paying the penalty. Headache, heartburn, bad taste, coated tongue and nausea are your more or less constant companions.

You are "bilious," constipated, pressed. Dyspepsia is chronic and leads to other complications. It's certain cure is known in BROWN'S BITTERS.

Give your stomach a chance!

It has long been understood and worked; perhaps both. Now you are paying the penalty. Headache, heartburn, bad taste, coated tongue and nausea are your more or less constant companions.

of all the deaths that occur in the world are caused by consumption. It is a disease that can be cured. Doctors used to say that it was incurable, but the doctors were mostly mistaken. It would be strange if medical science did not progress. More things were once considered impossible. Recently we have seen the locomotive, the electric light and the phonograph, the electric light—these were once impossible, and once it was impossible to cure consumption. That was before the time of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Taken according to directions, this standard remedy will cure 99 per cent. of all cases of consumption. Consumption is a disease of the blood. It used to be considered a disease by itself. It is not. It is caused by impurity in the blood. Purify the blood and restore the healthy action of the various organs of the body and consumption will be cured. It has been cured by any lingering bronchial, throat or lung disease, and those who have been to them have a positive remedy at hand. Any condition of the body that causes weakness, any indication of impurity in the blood, should be treated at once. It causes appetite, loss of flesh, loss of vitality, nervousness, weakness and unusual weariness, are indications of consumption. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the digestion strong. It builds up food, healthy and vigorous strength. It is a standard remedy. People have testified that it has really saved their lives. Some of the testimonials, together with hundreds of things that everybody ought to know about health and medicine, have been embodied in Dr. Pierce's "Common Sense Medical Advice." This Advice is a book, profusely illustrated, will be sent free on receipt of ten cents. Write to the nearest office of mailing only. W. D. Y. Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

In August, 1893, there was a great and unusual demand in nearly every part of the country for currency of small denominations, and by its action to supply this demand the Treasury Department paid out, in defraying the expenses of the Government and in exchange for other forms of currency, all the silver that could be lawfully used for this purpose, so that for a short period it was compelled to suspend payment in standard silver dollars except in the redemption of silver certificates and Treasury notes of 1890. The law authorizing the issue of silver certificates upon deposits of silver provides that "The coin deposited for or representing the same shall be retained in the Treasury for the payment of the same on demand."

It is, therefore, plain that whenever the amount of silver dollars in the Treasury does not exceed the amount of silver certificates outstanding, the Secretary of the Treasury can not without a violation of law, pay out such silver except for the redemption of certificates. At such times he has no more right to exchange silver dollars for gold than he has to pay them out in any other manner. But there is also another fund in the Treasury which is required by law to be held for a different purpose. It consists of the bullion and the standard silver dollars coined from the bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, that act provides for the purchase of silver bullion at the market price and the issue of Treasury notes in payment for it, and it also declares that "No greater or less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom held in the Treasury purchased by such notes."

My letter to the United States Senate, upon which Mr. Crisp's statement seems to have been based, was written on the 17th day of August, 1893, and at that time there was no free silver in the Treasury; that is, there were no standard silver dollars in the Treasury except such as the law required to be held for the redemption of silver certificates and the Treasury notes of 1890, and these redemptions were made at all times during that month and every other month when these forms of currency were presented. During the month of August, 1893, Treasury notes to the amount of \$1,273,267 were redeemed in silver and cancelled, and since the first day of August, 1893, the total amount of such notes redeemed in silver and cancelled is \$19,533,722. Prior to my administration of the affairs of the department none of the notes had been redeemed in silver or cancelled.

Since the beginning of this administration nearly \$110,000,000 in gold has been procured in exchange for silver coin, and \$10,329,330 in exchange for silver certificates. The department has never refused to exchange silver for gold when it had silver that could be lawfully used for this purpose, and if it had so refused I am wholly unable to see how it could be considered a discrimination against silver. Is a refusal to pay out silver for gold a discrimination against gold? If not, it is of course follows that a refusal to pay out silver for gold is no discrimination against silver.

In response to your verbal inquiry concerning the coinage of the standard silver dollars during the present Administration, you are advised that it amounts to the sum of \$6,662,000 up to the 15th day of this month, while the whole amount of such dollar coins in the country from the establishment of the mint, in 1792, up to February, 1878, a period of eighty-six years, was \$8,800,000.

I inclose herewith a copy of my letter to the United States Senate, referred to above. Very truly yours, J. G. CARLISLE.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

(In Kentucky)

SHORTEST ROUTE

—Between—

Louisville and Lexington.

Leaves in Effect May 15, 1895.

East-bound.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
Ar. Louisville	7:45 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	1:15 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	8:15 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	8:15 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	8:15 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.

West-bound.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.

East-bound.	No. 10.	No. 11.	No. 12.
Ar. Louisville	7:45 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	1:15 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	8:15 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	8:15 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.

West-bound.	No. 13.	No. 14.	No. 15.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.

East-bound.	No. 16.	No. 17.	No. 18.
Ar. Louisville	7:45 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	1:15 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	8:15 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	8:15 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.

West-bound.	No. 19.	No. 20.	No. 21.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.

East-bound.	No. 22.	No. 23.	No. 24.
Ar. Louisville	7:45 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	1:15 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	8:15 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	8:15 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.

West-bound.	No. 25.	No. 26.	No. 27.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.

East-bound.	No. 28.	No. 29.	No. 30.
Ar. Louisville	7:45 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	1:15 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	8:15 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	8:15 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.

West-bound.	No. 31.	No. 32.	No. 33.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.

East-bound.	No. 34.	No. 35.	No. 36.
Ar. Louisville	7:45 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	1:15 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	8:15 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	8:15 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.

West-bound.	No. 37.	No. 38.	No. 39.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.

East-bound.	No. 40.	No. 41.	No. 42.
Ar. Louisville	7:45 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	1:15 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	8:15 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	8:15 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.

West-bound.	No. 43.	No. 44.	No. 45.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.

East-bound.	No. 46.	No. 47.	No. 48.
Ar. Louisville	7:45 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	1:15 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	8:15 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	8:15 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.

West-bound.	No. 49.	No. 50.	No. 51.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.

East-bound.	No. 52.	No. 53.	No. 54.
Ar. Louisville	7:45 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	1:15 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	8:15 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	8:15 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.

West-bound.	No. 55.	No. 56.	No. 57.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.

East-bound.	No. 58.	No. 59.	No. 60.
Ar. Louisville	7:45 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	1:15 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	8:15 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	8:15 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.

West-bound.	No. 61.	No. 62.	No. 63.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.

East-bound.	No. 64.	No. 65.	No. 66.
Ar. Louisville	7:45 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	1:15 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	8:15 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	8:15 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.

West-bound.	No. 67.	No. 68.	No. 69.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	4:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.

East-bound.	No. 70.	No. 71.	No. 72.
Ar. Louisville	7:45 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	1:15 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	8:15 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.
Ar. Lexington	8:15 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.

Sample Copies Sent Free

ADVOCATE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Tuesday, March 24, 1896.

"It war does not exist in Cuba, where outside of hall does exist." (Senator Sherman in his late speech to the Senate.

Bradley's attempt to play the "man on horseback" ended very much like the attempt of another animal, with ears about the length of Billy O'D's, to dress himself in a lion's skin.

The editor of the Mt. Sterling Gazette, of course, upholds Gov. Bradley in his attempt to play the satrap. All remember how he thought the Force Bill "a wise and patriotic measure," and any attempt like that of Gov. Bradley to trample under foot the rights of a free people could not but meet with the Gazette's hearty approval.

Governor Bradley has signed a bill for establishing Houses of reform for both boys and girls and appropriating \$100,000 for grounds and buildings. Another to which he gave his approval is an amendment to the Mechanics Lien Law. A third permits Trust Companies to organize in small towns and counties with a capital of \$25,000. Another bill approved by him is to prevent fraud in canning fruit.

The Mt. Sterling Gazette gets on its ear because Senator John P. Salyer voted to expel James and Walton from the Senate. It says he "joined with the revolutionists and anarchists in the Kentucky Senate last Wednesday and assisted in expelling two Republicans in violation of all law and decency." Therefore it thinks he "should be politically damned forever." We take it the Gazette's denunciation of Mr. Salyer will not cause him to lose much sleep. He knows the Gazette would not fail to do its utmost to find cause to abuse him or any other Democrat who should happen to offer as a candidate for office.

We regret that Judge Hazelrigg so far forgot the dignity of his office as to take part in the indignation meeting at Frankfort. He made a speech in which he declared an opinion upon a case that will likely come before the Court of Appeals involving the question of the legality of the expulsion of Senators James and Walton.—Mt. Sterling Gazette.

It is a little amusing to those of us who know the Gazette's strenuous (?) efforts to help elect Judge Hazelrigg, to read its expression of "regret" that the Judge should have exercised his right as a private citizen, and even as an officer of the Commonwealth, to give voice to his indignation, that the Governor of Kentucky had tried to play the tyrant by calling out the State troops to overawe the Legislative and Judicial branches of the government. Judge Hazelrigg did not express in any way, any opinion as to the justice or injustice of the action of the Senate in expelling James and Walton. What he did do was to express his indignation that a little cigarette-smoking dude, playing soldier and who was yet unborn, while the Judge was yet a brave enemy, should thrust a bayonet at his breast as he attempted to go into his court room to discharge his sworn duty. The editor of the Gazette either misunderstood or purposely misrepresented Judge Hazelrigg.

For Delegate to Chicago.

The time draws near when we must select delegates to attend the National Convention at Chicago. Kentucky needs to send her very best men to represent her in the councils of the better men. The South District can find no better men—yet it is advised—than Judge H. R. French, of this city. He is a level-headed, conservative man, an honest, earnest Democrat, who enjoys the respect and full confidence of all, and one who will subordinate all private wishes and inclinations to the good of the party as a whole. The District cannot do better than to name him as one of its delegates, for there never was a time in the history of this party when just such men as Howard French were more needed than at the helm. He will, of course, get the hearty endorsement of his own county and we hope there will not be a vote in the district against him.

The editor of the Gazette either ignorantly or willfully misrepresented Judge Hazelrigg when it charged that he prejudged "the question of the legality of the expulsion of Senators Jones and Walton." The Judge did not refer to the Senate's action either directly or indirectly. His speech before the people of Frankfort was but a recital of the outrage that had been put upon a member of the Court of last resort in the State, by a Governor who was making a grandstand play for the benefit of his supposed candidacy for President. No self-respecting citizen would have done less than he did when an armed soldier stopped him; and it is to be regretted that the lawyers who accompanied Judge Hazelrigg were not Republicans rather than Democrats. In his course at the door of the consultation room Judge Hazelrigg acted not only for himself but those attorneys as well who accompanied him to his Court to argue their cases, and who, like him, were attempted to be turned back by one of Bradley's minions. Neither the Judge nor these attorneys represented themselves alone; they represented the people who had the question of life and liberty at Court, and were denied the right to have their business attended to. Nor was it wrong to let the people of the State know of the indignity put upon a high judicial officer by the order of the Chief Executive of the State. For this reason, not in judgment on the action of the Senate, Judge Hazelrigg spoke out in meeting.

It was of comparatively small moment that James H. Hazelrigg, the man, was stopped by the soldier, which latter indeed was but himself a mere cipher, but wrapped up in the person of the Judge were the rights of the people, these were involved, and in behalf of these he acted both at the door of his consultation room and later before the public assembly.

The action of Governor Bradley was revolutionary and dangerously menacing to the liberties of the people. He exceeded his authority and trod upon most dangerous ground when he, for a partisan purpose, placed soldiers in the State House, where one branch of the Government was making laws, not only for him to execute, but as well for him to obey, and another branch of that Government was sitting as a court to pass on the constitutionality of the laws the legislative branch of the Government was passing, and the correctness or faithfulness with which the executive branch was executing them. The Governor should be held to a strict account for his action in this matter, and we sincerely hope the next Legislature may find a way to impeach him for the dangerous disregard of the most sacred rights of the people.

The Republicans of Muhlenberg county selected delegates Saturday to the State convention and instructed them to vote for McKinley, "first and last all the time," for President against Bradley. Disapproval of the Governor's action in calling out the militia is believed to be the cause of the McKinley instructions. At Harrodsburg the Mercer county Republicans declared for Bradley for President.

Secretary Carlisle has received over 200 letters from Kentucky urging him to announce himself a candidate for President. It is said the Secretary will decide what he intends to do before the end of the month.

Three months of Republican rule in Kentucky and we see the hayonet in the State House. What better object lesson is needed?

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to allow depository banks a larger margin than heretofore on United States deposits on the same amount of United States bonds.

Hiram Smith, the telegraph operator who mysteriously disappeared from Kuttawa several years ago, has turned up in Oklahoma.

A mass-meeting of Taylor county citizens decided in favor of a tax levy large enough to pay off the county's railroad debt in six years.

SENATOR BLACKBURN

After His Defeat Tells the Frankfort People All About It.

On Tuesday evening Senator Blackburn's friends met him at the Opera House at Frankfort, where he made a speech of an hour. Among other things he said:

"When I was chosen as the nominee of my party for United States Senator," said he, "in the joint caucus, ten weeks ago, I said that I had never carried the Democratic banner to defeat.

"To-night, after one of the most noted political contests in the history of Kentucky, I am able to reaffirm it. I am able to make this statement only through the earnest devotion of my friends, who through long weeks of difficulty, under circumstances the most trying and in the face of circumstances of absolute discouragement, have stood loyally with me shoulder to shoulder, fighting against Republican encroachment. Everything appeared to be against us. In the ranks of Democracy death twice descended and left behind him a vacancy.

"Death was a hard enemy to fight, but those ranks were more decimated by treachery than even by the visits of the dark angel. [Applause.] Men who had hung to the breast of Democracy and been accorded the honors of political preferment basely deserted the nominee of their party caucus and helped to bring upon Frankfort these scenes of military domination which are a blot upon the fair name of the Commonwealth. The Democratic party will remember them.

In another part of his speech, after a forceful and sweeping denunciation of Bradley's act in calling out the militia, the Senator said:

"I am not here to discuss free silver or free gold. Silver and gold are as brass compared with the rights of American citizens. We are all free, and liberty, which was purchased with the blood of our forefathers, we have, and shall have at any price.

"I am free to say to all of you that my views on the currency, which are known to you, have not changed in any degree. They are not a matter of moment in view of the circumstances under which I address you to-night. Here, within sight, almost, of the home of my childhood, my boyhood's friends have been threatened with the frowning muzzles of soldier's rifles, because they have stood to me in their friendship. They have participated in no disorder; not one of them has come under the notice of any official in a questionable light. The only cause which brought them face to face with loaded weapons in the hands of the military was their loyalty to their party and to me.

"I shall never rest until I see the author of these calamities which have resulted in this disgraceful condition of affairs in our Capitol arraigned not before a Senate Committee to answer for violation of law, but charged by the resolution of a Democratic House of Representatives and on trial before the bar of a Democratic Senate under proceedings to impeach him and get him from the high office he has dishonored." [Great applause.]

When Senator Blackburn had finished Jack Chinn was called on and responded as follows:

"I didn't think ten weeks ago when I came to Frankfort as a friend of Major Blackburn to support him as the Democratic nominee for the Senate that I would ever have to formerly say to the people of Frankfort that I am not a desperado and a rioter. I thank the people and the officers who said at your indignation meeting that I was not. My conduct has never been unbecoming to a gentleman, unbecoming to a Democrat. If I have been anything I'm sorry for I'm glad of it. [Laughter.] I've stood for weeks accused of everything except being a thief or Republican.

"When Mr. Godfrey Hunter made an Anarchic speech saying that two Representatives must be turned out, the Sergeant-at-Arms said he wanted me to assist him. I couldn't go back and look my wife in the face if I had refused, because Margaret moves in the lead where I live. I didn't. The day they turned out Kaufman the Sergeant-at-Arms said to me: 'I may need you.' I said, 'I'll be here.' That was the day when the two Senators were turned out, and a Republican said it was an outrage, and Kaufman said: 'What did they do to me in your?' [Laughter.]

"They certainly did turn Mose out. After they were turned out my friends told me they did not want them to enter the House. I told them I got

there first they wouldn't get in. But I didn't do anything but my duty as an officer. My father learned me not to look for trouble.

"My son," said he, "if I ever hear of you provoking a difficulty I'll give you a thousand lashes. And if you get into one and quit, I'll kill you."

On Saturday a little Colonel up in my town telegraphed Bradley that Eph Lillard and I were going to capture the Capital. They called out the militia and rang the alarm bell while I was up in Harrodsburg. 'Look out for me, I'm a comin'.' [Laughter.]

"They got the soldiers. Now you all have got 'em. They thought they'd better pay \$10,000 than to bury Eph Lillard and me."

To the Memory of Ollie Oma Yocum.

On Sunday morning, February 16, at 1 o'clock a. m., as the watchers sat anxiously by the bedside of little Ollie, the sweet, bright little daughter of I. D. and Laura Yocum, the death angel entered and carried her spirit to the home beyond the skies. Peacefully her life went out as one who had fallen asleep. For only five short years had this little one gladdened the hearts of family and friends. Her brief life was one of much suffering. Spinal trouble from infancy caused her almost incessant pain, and at last broke the thread of life. Many, many times she has said, "Oh, mamma, you don't know how I do suffer in this world." In spite of bodily weakness, her mind was unusually bright and active. She had a seemingly insatiable desire to learn. Her book was her constant companion, and she could read, write, spell and count remarkably well for her years. But God in his infinite love and mercy, ended her life of suffering here and took her to dwell forevermore in the sunshine of His love.

Oh! we would not have her here again, but we would like to see her again. We could not wish her this earth's pain. She's singing now with angels fair.

We miss thee from our home, Ollie, We miss thee from the place; A shadow of thy life is cast, We miss the sunshine of thy face.

We'd not call back the little angel, Another dead where sorrow is o'er; On the border land we left her, Soon to meet and part no more.

Far beyond this world of suffering, Far beyond this world of care, We shall find our little darling In Our Father's mansion fair.

In silence she suffered in patience she bore Untold grief and pain to suffer no more.

We miss her little footstep, We miss her everywhere; Home is not what it used to be Since Ollie is not there.

The east dawn we are not forsaken, We shall not sleep alone; Thou hast given and Thou hast taken, We'll find thee when we're alone.

Farewell, Ollie, not forever, There will be a glorious dawn; We shall meet to part no more, On the Resurrection morn.

—MOTHER.

We call special attention this week to the advertisement of J. M. Conroy, manufacturer and dealer in harness, saddles, plow gear, etc. Of course every article handled is not mentioned by name in the advertisement and the only way the customers can know of the many attractions he has is to go and see them. In an advertisement he can not give the different styles and grades of buggy harness, and in this line he has many kinds—some light, some heavy, some with one kind of a saddle and some with another kind, and they also differ in finish and of necessity the price is governed by the cost of material and workmanship. One thing is certain, he has a large stock and can furnish the trade just what they want, and at close prices. His makes place the trade because ever article used is of the best material and the workmen are men of experience.

Mr. J. J. White formerly a citizen of this county who was a brother of the late William White died at his home in Kansas City, Mo., on the 19th instant, aged 69 years. Mr. White has many relatives and friends here who will regret to learn of his death.

A nice folding bed for sale cheap Apply to W. C. HOFFMAN.

Seed Potatoes.

We are offering this season, only the best and purest New York grown seed potatoes. Call and see them

CHILES, THOMPSON GROCERY CO. 34-2t

Evaporated fruits and canned goods cheap, at McKinney's.

Pure Maple Syrup and buckwheat flour at A. Baum & Son's.

IT TICKLES YOU
THE INSTANT RELIEF YOU GET FROM
LIGHTNING HOT DROPS.
CURES Colds, Coughs, Diarrhea, Piles, Chancres, Gonorrhea, Chloria, Nausea, Chagres of Watercure, HEALS Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Scalds, Blisters, Swellings, Sprains, Throat, etc. BREAKS UP Bad Colds, La Grippe, Influenza, Croup, Sore Throat, etc.
SMELLS GOOD, TASTES GOOD, DOES GOOD—EVERY TIME.
Sold Everywhere at 25c and 50c Per Bottle. No Refund. No Pay.
For a complete list of our best medicines send for a free list to the
HERB MEDICINE CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

USE NONE BUT THE BEST.

"OLD PUGH,"
Bourbon or Rye is Always the Best

It is strictly an old-fashioned, Hand-made Sour-mash Whisky, put up twelve bottles to the case. Each bottle has our signature strip across top. Consumers should insist on getting the "OLD PUGH."

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
R. S. Strader & Son,
SOLE OWNERS AND BOTTLERS,
SALESMEN—74 East Main Street. Lexington, Ky.

"WHO DOUBLES HIS CROP"
of Tobacco, Corn, Wheat?
The man who uses a NIMAL BONE FERTILIZER.
Made by NOLTE & DOLCH FERTILIZER CO.,
St. Louis, Missouri.

LOUIS H. LANDMAN, M.D.
OCULIST and OPTICIAN,
No. 411 W. Ninth Street, CINCINNATI, OHIO
will be at MRS. WALLER'S, Main St.,
ST. STEELING, KY., on
THURSDAY, MARCH 22, '96,
ONE DAY ONLY, returning every Second
Thursday in each month.
Glasses properly adjusted to all forms of defective vision at popular prices.
References—Every physician practicing at Mt. Sterling.

THE
Elite Stationery Company
OF LEXINGTON, KY.
Is determined to increase their
Engraving
Business by furnishing first-class work at prices
away below their competitors. When in need
of WEDDING CARDS, WEDDING INVITATIONS,
etc., etc., write them for samples and prices.

G. H. STROTHER,
Contracting Plasterer,
—AND DEALER IN—
Acme CEMENT.
—SNOW FLAKE LIME IN CAR LOTS
10-12t

Residence For Sale.

I offer for sale one of the most pleasant homes in Mt. Sterling. This beautiful home is situated on Elm Street, and occupies one of the prettiest sites in the city. House modern in style, and in first-class repair, with all needed conveniences. The place has only to be seen to be appreciated.

34-2t MRS. J. L. BRAWNER.

For Sale.
Two desirable residence lots on Harrison avenue, 56 and 69 feet front. These are the best lots for sale in Mt. Sterling.

33-1t W. F. HIBLER.

FOR SALE.
Two good Jacks, five and three years old. Apply to
R. S. SCOBEE,
Winchester, Ky.

For Rent.
Blacksmith shop and dwelling house at Judy, Ky. Apply to Mrs. N. R. Judy, Judy, Ky., or John A. Judy, Mt. Sterling, Ky. 33-1t

French Carbons are the rage in cities—Bryan makes them. 33-5t

Use the Monarch Mining Co.'s purified Roller Meal if you want the best. 34-3t

Landreth's Garden Seeds of all kinds at A. Baum & Son's.

All people of taste have French Carbons. See them at Bryan's. 33-5t

IF YOU WANT
THE
~ BEST GARDEN
in your neighborhood this season
PLANT OUR FAMOUS
SEEDS PLANTS
all of which are described and illustrated in our beautiful and entirely new Catalogue for 1896. A new feature this season is the Free delivery of Seeds at Catalogue prices to any Post Office. This "New Catalogue" we will mail on receipt of a 2-cent stamp, or to those who will state where they saw this advertisement, the Catalogue will be mailed Free!

PETER HENDERSON & CO.
35-37 Broadway St., New York

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 30 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
BURLINGTON, VERMONT, U. S. A.

THE N. Y. SUN.

The first of American Newspapers. . .
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, The American Idea, The American Spirit. These, first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily by mail, \$6 a yr.
Daily and Sunday \$8 a yr.

THE SUNDAY SUN.

The greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world. . .
PRICE SINGLE COPY . . . 5 cents
By Mail ONE YEAR . . . \$2.00.

Address: —
THE SUN,
New York.

POTATOES.
New York Early Rose, Beauty of Hebron and Burbank. Choice stock at A. Baum & Son's cheaper than sold elsewhere in this market.
Crown is the best flour made.

THE QUE OF COORDINATION



TRADE MARK.



"A Mrs. Hopkins Boy."

MOTHERS!

This Season we Have Given SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR

Boys' and Children's Clothing Department.

We have had so much experience in selling Clothing for Boys that we exercise MORE CARE AND TIME IN MAKING OUR SELECTIONS FOR THEM THAN IN ANY OTHER LINE.

The Juvenile Department of our Store Boasts a Full Line!

A varied line, and exceptionally excellent this season for best Suits. We carry an assortment that is dressy, stylish, and the latest in cut and material, and they come so reasonable that every boy is entitled to one.

We Have a Very Handsome LINE OF GOLF SUITS FOR BOYS,

Including Extra Pants and Cap.

For School and Street Suits they cannot be equalled. There is an exclusive wear-resisting quality in these Suits that commends itself to every parent, and a nobleness and a staunchness that gives the wearer confidence in himself, and defies rips, tears and patches.

We also have a complete assortment of MOTHERS' FRIEND and STAR SHIRT WAISTS. Come to us; we can clothe your boy properly at a very light cost.

WALSH BROS.,

Successors to L. B. RINGOLD,

MT. STERLING, - - KY.



"A Mrs. Hopkins Boy."

THE MOTHER'S FRIEND.

PATENT SHIRT WAIST.



No Buttons can be Torn off, either in Wearing or Washing.

The Mother's Friend does away entirely with the sewing on of Buttons. It is supplied with an adjustable belt, which is easily taken on when the waist is washed; the buttons are riveted on the belt, consequently can not be torn off, either in wearing, washing or ironing.

"BURPEES" Garden Seed, the best, for sale at KENNEDY'S Drug Store.

New stock of Hemingways silks, best on earth at T. P. Martin & Co's.

Mr. Elisha Everman, a highly respected citizen of near North Middletown, Bourbon county, arose from his bed on Saturday morning apparently well, and before he had dressed he fell to the floor and expired. He was about 65 years of age.

Corn Land For Rent.

We have about 35 acres of corn land to rent for money. Part of this land was sod last year.

ASA BEAN.

The Reeses repair and rebuild all kind of Bicycles.

CREAT SALES prove the great merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Sarsaparilla sells because it accomplishes **CREAT CURES**.

To The Public.

On February 1st I opened a Real Estate Office, and will appreciate any business that you may entrust to me.

I will give particular attention to the sale and rental of City Property.

I also have \$25,000 that I would like to loan on first mortgage at a low rate of interest.

Assuring you that any business entrusted to me will have the most careful attention, I am

Yours truly,

W. C. HOFFMAN.

Office with Hoffman's Insurance Agency, Traders Deposit Bank Building.

PERSONAL MENTION.

C. Cyrus Turner, of Frankfort, is in the city.

H. Clay Cooper is in Cincinnati on business.

Mrs. Theo. Snyder, of North Middletown, is very ill.

Mrs. John L. Wood continues quite sick with la grippe.

Dr. R. Q. Drake and wife visited in Lexington last week.

Mrs. J. H. Oldham is ill at her home on Main Street.

Mrs. W. A. Sutton is slowly improving, but not yet out of danger.

Mrs. N. G. Haggard, of Winchester, is visiting her father, J. B. Grigsby.

Mrs. Wm. Burroughs is visiting her sister, Mrs. Annie Dallas, in Carlisle.

Miss Agnes King is visiting her sister, Mrs. B. J. Welsh in Lexington.

Editor Charles H. Taney, of Wheeling, West Virginia, is in the city on business.

W. M. Gay and wife spent the Sabbath with relatives in Bourbon County.

Harlan Turner left last Saturday for Hot Springs where he will remain several weeks.

Miss Sue Hedden, of Hemp Ridge, is visiting the family of her brother, J. W. Hedden.

Mrs. J. W. Barnes is in Cincinnati this week attending the millinery opening and buying goods.

Mrs. John C. Richardson who was seriously ill Saturday and Sunday is reported very much better.

Miss Pearl Bruton is quite sick at the home of her father Mr. Enoch Bruton on Harrison avenue.

J. Morgan Wells, the son of Dr. J. Morgan Wells of Fortworth, Texas, is very low with pneumonia.

Mr. William Holly, of Atlanta, Ga., spent a few days here last week with the family of Green Trimble.

Mr. G. Burk and wife of New York visited Mrs. Burke's sister, Mrs. J. Gano Johnson last week. Mr. Burke is a large manufacturer of fine toilet soap.

Miss Agnes Walsh, of the firm of T. P. Martin & Co., has been in Cincinnati for ten days making up fine work for Easter Opening.

Mr. Lee Slusher an enterprising merchant, of Frenchburg was in the city Wednesday last adding some novelties to his stock. Mr. Slusher

handles a good stock of general merchandise, just what the people want which he sells at popular prices.

Misses Elizabeth Spears and Bessie Woodford, of Paris, are the very pleasant guests of their cousin, Miss Margaret Woodford.

W. M. Gay and wife spent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. J. T. Snyder, of North Middletown, who has been quite ill for the past two weeks.

Miss Lorraine Norris, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Chick for the past two weeks, returned to her home in Louisville last Friday.

Rev. H. D. Clark left on Thursday for Battle Creek Mich., to join his wife who has been spending a few weeks there. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are expected home to-day or to-morrow.

W. H. Baker, wife and children, of Fairmont, W. Va., are stopping at the Commercial Hotel. Mr. Baker is prospecting for oil and gas and will likely bore several wells here near.

T. P. Martin left yesterday for Cincinnati and other cities to attend the Millinery Openings and to buy the largest and handsomest stock of goods in their line ever brought to the city.

Hon. Wm. H. Taubee and wife of Morgan county are visiting their son Dr. J. B. Taubee of this city. Mrs. Taubee had been to Lexington and returning home was met by her husband. They will be with Dr. Taubee for several weeks.

John M. Kelley of the firm of Wilson & Kelley, Brokers & Commission Merchants, Lexington, Ky., was in the city last week on business. These gentlemen composing the firm are thorough business men and we are glad our people are showing their appreciation of their ex-workman by giving him a part of their business.

Mr. Robert Nolan, travelling agent for the Louisville Evening Post, was in the city yesterday looking after the interests of his paper. "The Post" is one of the best evening papers published in the State. It is represented in this city by Fred Phillips, a wide-awake and hustling boy.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. Their big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which bear you up to places, are not in it with Hood's. They take

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

A NEW DEPARTURE.

Cash System Pays the Customers and Merchant Alike.

The day is now at hand when people are out to buy when and from whom they can get the best bargains, and I propose to go to the point and be in position to meet any competition. Of course this necessitates the adoption of the Cash System. Hence, with the kindest of feeling for all, and sincerest thanks to my customers for past favors; I will on and after April first sell goods for only Spot Cash, and I mean to prove to each and all of my old customers as well as to my many new ones that it will be to their interest to buy from me on this plan.

My stock will be at all times so complete that you can get the best of all meats, groceries and all table supplies, at prices just as cheap as cash buying can get them. My accounts are ready for settlement and I ask that all parties owing me call and settle as soon as possible. Thanking old customers for past favors and asking them and all of my friends as well to try me on the Cash System. Respectfully, 35-2t W. W. Sutton.

The "Cleveland" Bicycle is and always has been the leader go and see the beautiful ladies' 1896 at Reese's.

Jack Sharp, the accommodating barber—everybody knows Jack and likes him—has reopened his shop in the basement of the Traders Deposit Bank building. Jack has not forgotten how to treat his customers and all who want a clean shave, a neat haircut or any first-class work in his line can find him ready to give good service to all comers.

Gov. Bradley appointed Judge J. L. Landes to fill the vacancy on the Appellate bench caused by the death of Judge Graec.

The Judges of the Court of Appeals refused to hold court in the State House till Bradley had removed his soldiers.

Breen's Liniment cures scratches. For sale by Thos. K. Mervel.

Pure Bred Poultry.

Plymouth Rock eggs 75 cts. for setting of fifteen. T. S. Henry, 35-16t Bethel, Ky.

For Sale.

350 locust posts for wire fence, will deliver in Mt. Sterling for 30 cts. per post. J. P. Tapp, Howards Mill.

If you see a bicycle with large tubing it is a "Cleveland" or an imitation. 35-16t.

"Always In Hot Water."

People who are so fortunate as to have in their homes our 1895

Majestic Steel Range

are kept continually in hot water for the bath, kitchen and laundry. The Majestic is a marvel as a water heater; it heats water with the heat other stoves waste. The Majestic reservoir is next, the fire, not next the oven.

What is the economy in wasting heat that radiates from the front of your stove?

FOR SALE BY W. W. REED,

Dealer in Hardware, Queensware, Etc.

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

SPRING 1896.

Blue Grass Nurseries.

—ALL KINDS OF—

Fruit and Ornamental TREES,

Shrubs, Small Fruits, Asparagus, Grape Vines, Etc.

No agents. Buy direct and save money. Strawberry and general Catalogue on application to

H. F. HILLENMEYER,

'Phone 279, LEXINGTON, KY.



Turkey Creek Poultry Yard.

THOMPSON, - KENTUCKY.

H. M. BENTON & SON, PROPRIETORS

Eggs from Prize Winners—Indian Game, White and B. P. Rocks, N. C. H. Leghorns, N. W. Vandoltes, B. H. Game and Broomer Turkeys.

Eggs, \$1.00 to \$1.50 per setting of 15.

All persons over 70 years of age can get one cabinet photo free until June 1st at Bryan's. 33-3t.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS. TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, ETC. For information and free Handbook write to SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 415 N. 3rd St., New York. Orders issued for sections printed in America. Every reader should send out for a free copy of the book by a notice given free of charge in the paper. Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$2.00 a year. \$1.00 in advance. Address: SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 415 N. 3rd St., New York City.

Jeffersonville

Industrial School.

Having given up my work at Grayson, I will conduct an industrial school in my farm near Jeffersonville, Ky., for the benefit of

Young Men and Women

Who are not able to pay money for an education, giving them the opportunity of paying board in work.

School Commencing March 1st.

For further particulars address me at Jeffersonville, Montgomery County, Ky. Enclose a two-cent postage stamp.

J. B. GREENWALD,

Principal.

For Sale.

Forty tons of choice clover hay, and several ricks of excellent timothy. Will sell in rick or deliver in city. Apply to

E. W. BROWN,

28-ft Agent for Dr. R. Q. Drake.

THE TRUE BEAUTY.

He that loves a true cheek,
 Or a coral lip admires,
 Or from stardust eyes doth seek
 Feet to maintain his fires,
 As old Time makes those decay,
 So his flames must waste away.
 But a smooth and steadfast breast,
 Gentle thoughts and calm desires,
 Hearts with calm and true desires,
 Kindles those never dying fires.
 Where these are not I despise
 Lovely cheeks or lips or eyes.
 —Thomas Carew.

A MAID OF THE MILL.

Mr. Richard Wareham, lying on his back on the grass under an elm tree and dreamily smoking a good cigar, was about as near a realization of his ideas of Utopia as he was ever likely to be. With plenty of money, unlimited time and a feeling of unbounded satisfaction with his present position, Dick Wareham was happy. The happy gentleman, half vagabond and half miser, had had all summer suffer him exactly.

His quarters at the inn in the village over the hill were comfortable, his portfolio was full of sketches, and trout had risen accommodatingly to his rod; but, more than all, a thousand times better than he had found in this unfrequented, delightful rural region what he honestly believed to be the sweetest, prettiest and most modest girl to be found in any country under the sun. Whether or not he was in love with her was a matter which he had not in his own mind fully decided. When he first saw Dolly Morse, he was startled at her prettiness, but nothing more. It was not until he had made several visits to the mill, for sketching purposes, that Dolly's bright eyes began to haunt his dreams, and not until after then did he discover that, go which way he would, all roads eventually led, by some mysterious means, to the millpond and the water wheel. If he fished, the mill was sure to be in his way; if he sketched, what object more picturesque than the old building itself, with its surrounding dam, over which the water fell in a wide, thin sheet of silver? Sometimes he spoke with Dolly, sometimes she was invisible, and after a time he began himself to suspect that upon his visits to the mill, whether the day had seemed bright or him or professed and dull.

And so a stranger knowing these things would have been at no loss to guess the subject of Dick Wareham's thoughts, and to find him back with his cigar, that lazy summer morning, but, whatever his meditations were, he was not long permitted to enjoy them.

"Ah, there you are!" exclaimed a rough, nasal voice near him. "I've been looking for you."
 Wareham raised himself on one elbow and turned so as to face the speaker. He saw a low broad, sun-burned man leaning over the fence and regarding him with a look of satisfaction. The newcomer was unshaven and clad in ragged shirt and trousers. His bare toes protruded from his boots; his head, with its dusky shock of hair, was surmounted by a brimless straw hat, and his lounging attitude, his grimy face and general appearance of shiftlessness advertised him as belonging to that set of philosophic gentlemen known as "tramps." Wareham had frequently met him, sometimes in the tavern barroom in the village, sometimes stumbling upon him fishing in the brooks, sometimes finding him asleep in the shade. He had spoken with him but little, and had set him down in his own mind as one of those harmless ne'er do wells, common to every rural community.

"I've been looking for you," repeated the man.
 "So you said before," replied Wareham, lazily blowing a wreath of smoke into the air. "Well?"

"The folkover to the tavern sent me to hunt for you. I told 'em I thought you was down this way, near the old mill. Generally be, ain't ye?"

"What do they want of me at the tavern?" asked Dick shortly.
 "Waal, yer boss is in trouble. Got throwed in her stall, and broke her leg."

Wareham jumped to his feet instantly.
 "What?" he exclaimed. "Bless my poor bones! How could it have happened?"

"Dunno. Guess they'll have to shoot her. They're only waiting for you to come to get the order."

"Poor, poor little thing!" said Dick, leaping over the fence and tossing the man a coin. "I'm much obliged to you, my man, for your trouble. Come with me. You may be of service."

"Waal, go right on, and I'll follow. I've got rheumatism in my leg, and heave to walk slow."

Wareham started off at a brisk pace, and the other followed, limping slowly. No sooner had Dick disappeared over the hill, however, than the man's manner instantly changed. His painful lameness disappeared, and a sudden energy took possession of his limbs, and turning quickly about he walked briskly in the opposite direction, no longer

the villager, but directly toward Morse's mill.
 Morse's mill stood in the hollow among the hills, where the high road, taking a sharp curve to the east, passed directly across the dam. Whether beaten and mowed grass, it was a most picturesque adjunct to the landscape. The portion of the building fronting the south was occupied by the miller as a dwelling. Here, with his family, he was spending his old age, and his only child, a young womanhood, Abner Morse had lived for many years. Popular belief gave him the character of a miser.

It was impossible, so the villagers argued, that a man with so small a family to feed and clothe, and with so good a trade as Abner Morse, could be otherwise than rich. The common belief in his wealth was strengthened by the precautions taken to guard the buildings against marauders. The only door was of oak, ironbound and riveted. The windows were barred with iron. Was it to guard his money, people wondered, or his person? They felt that these precautions were taken for the latter reason.

It could scarcely have been for the latter reason, for Dolly was in no way restricted of her liberty. This sunny summer morning she sat in the open doorway, knitting a stocking of snow white yarn. As she sat there, framed as in a picture against the dark background of the interior, she could scarcely have appeared, under any circumstances, more attractive to the passerby. Her cheeks glowed with the hue of youthful health; the warm sunlight lay upon her light brown hair; her red lips were parted in a pleasant interest in her occupation; a tiny, slipped foot protruded from beneath her gown. All in all, she formed a most bewitching part of the scene which greeted the eyes of the ragged man as he turned the corner in the road and came in sight of Morse's mill.

"Ah, James, is that you?" asked Dolly, looking up with a pleasant smile, as the man passed before her.
 "Yes, it's me, Jim Billings," replied the other doggedly. "All alone, ain't ye?"

"Yes; father's gone away."
 "Going to be gone long?"
 "No; he has only gone to the village. He will be at home this afternoon. You can see him then if you wish."

"Waal, p'raps I will," said Billings, looking up and down the road in either direction and then turning once more to Dolly.

"Did—did you want him particularly?" asked the girl, noticing his apparent uneasiness.
 "Waal—er—no, but I'm despit hungry. Dolly. Can't yer give a feller something ter eat?"

"Why, yes," exclaimed the good hearted girl, "of course I will."
 She went unthinkingly toward the pantry, closely followed by the man. No sooner had he crossed the threshold, however, than he slammed the door to with his foot, and sprang like a tiger at her throat. So sudden was the onslaught and so tight his grasp upon her neck that she could neither struggle nor cry out. White with terror, she sank upon her knees.

"Where's your father's money?" "where's your father's money?" she tried to speak, and the man, seeing that she was unable to do so, let go her throat and seized her by the wrists.

"If you scream," he said, "I'll kill you. Where's the money? It must be either that or your life, my pretty Dolly."
 Through Dolly's brain the thoughts flew quickly. Her first paroxysm of terror over began to realize the necessity of subduing her fears and summoning all her wit and resolution. She was a brave girl, and with her to think was to act.

"Don't harm me," she said. "But father's money is in the oak chest in the attic."
 "Ah!" exclaimed Billings. "Show me the way to it, and do ye go before me. It will go hard with ye if ye lie to me."

She tremulously obeyed, and led the way up stairs. The room at the head of the staircase was employed as a lumber room. From this a ladder led to the attic, the entrance to which was closed by a trapdoor in the floor. Though Dolly had lifted this door almost daily she failed to do so now, and sank back upon the ladder fighting exhaustion.

"The trap is too heavy for me," she said. "I cannot raise it."
 With an oath the man pulled her down from the ladder, and placing his shoulder against the trap raised it, mounted to the attic, and held the door for her to follow. But like a flash Dolly had sprung through the door of the lumber room and had turned the keys in the great double locks, which, placed there by the safeguard against assault from without, now served to secure a prisoner within.

In vain did Billings, on discovering the trick, hurl himself against the door with the most fruitless efforts. The door was too heavy for him.

At his utmost effort, and the windows were barred with iron. With no weapon or aid from without escape was impossible.
 Shutting her ears to the man's howls of rage, Dolly hid down the stairs, and out into the road. But she had not run a dozen yards before she heard a shrill whistle, and the voice of Billings calling from the window above:
 "Cashel! Cashel! Stop the girl! I'm locked in! Bring her back and make quick work of her!"

At the call a second ruffian sprang out of the bushes a few yards beyond, and toward her. Dolly turned about. Terror at this new danger lent speed to the poor girl's feet, and she succeeded in regaining the door of the mill and closing it in the villain's face while his arm was stretched forth to seize her. She quickly shot the great bolts in their places, and stood for a moment with her hand upon her bosom, waiting for breath and to consider what she should do next.

Finding himself unable to force the door, Cashel passed round the mill, seeking some means of entrance. Dolly followed from one grated window to another, determined to keep him in sight if possible.
 "I'll burn the mill," he cried. "Perhaps that'll bring ye to reason."
 But this proposition was greeted by Billings with such a yell of consternation that Dolly had little fear of its being put into execution. But even if, maddened by defeat, and encouraged by Billings' refusal to trust him with the money, the scoundrel had actually carried out his cruel suggestion, the stout hearted girl would have met her fate bravely, defending her father's property with her life rather than permit it to fall into the hands of these villains. She saw that her own death was certain if the assailant gained admission, and she knew that her father would be robbed. It was to risk all against nothing, and she consequently held fast to her resolve to stay as she was while life remained, or until assistance could reach her.

The building offered no openings to the baffled ruffian except the single oak door, which he already had power to force. Yes, there was one, and that was suggested by his confederate at the attic window.
 "The water gate! The water gate!" cried Billings. "Ye can get in through the wheel!"

Dolly heard the words, and her heart sank. It was true. By climbing down into the sluice, and under the shaft of the great wheel, the man could enter the mill and reach the machinery. With a yell of delight the villain proceeded to adopt the suggestion, and with fast beating heart the girl watched him until he had disappeared in the sluice. It was then that the door opened, and he lay in it seemed to her only chance for life. She ran into the gristroom and seized the lever which controlled the water gate. The great water wheel began to turn slowly; the coars and gear began to groan; the large bars to revolve. In a moment the mill was in full operation.

The poor wretch outside had succeeded in gaining the door before it began to move, and now clung to one of the arms, thoroughly and desperately frightened. Thrown head downward at every revolution, and nearly drowned by the water which rushed over his head, he screamed and begged to be released from his rotary prison. The wheel went round and round, and with the unfortunate Cashel; but Dolly did not wait to listen to the oaths and imprecations with which he filled the air. With all speed she tore open the door and ran toward the village. As she passed around the curve in the road her eyes fell upon two men walking toward her. With bounding heart she recognized them as Wareham and her father. To tell her exciting story was the work of a moment, and then the strength which had sustained her through all sudden perils began to fail fainting almost before they could catch her in their arms.

The half-drowned Cashel was released from his uncomfortable position, and he rested the cool water which he had been drinking over his head into the hands of the authorities. Wareham had found nothing the matter with his horse, the errand on which he had been sent being a cunning device of Billings to get him away from the vicinity. Suspecting something wrong, he had returned to the mill as soon as possible, bringing the miller back with him. As for Dolly, she became the heroine of the region for some time around. Her courageous exploit passed into local history, and though the events here chronicled occurred many years ago, and Dolly long since became Mrs. Richard Wareham, she is best remembered among her old neighbors as Dolly Morse, the Maid of the Mill.—London Tit-Bits.

PLUCK AND POWER OF A HORSE.

Endured the Agony of a Fatal Bullet Until the Battle Ended.
 Here is a story by J. A. Watrous in the Chicago Times-Herald:
 "We had in our company—the first cavalry—a young German named Schultz. His horse was his especial pride. Sometimes Schultz went to sleep without ration, but his horse never. No matter how hard it was to get for, the young German's horse always had an evening feed, a thorough rubbing down, a loving pat and a 'Good night, Frank,' in his own language—broken English and German. Many a time have I seen Schultz skirmish for a lunch for his horse when he halted to make coffee instead of preparing his own lunch. When the Atlanta campaign opened, in May, 1864, there was not a prouder soldier or a prettier horse than Schultz and Frank in the First."

"Our first fight of note in that campaign was at Varnell's Station, May 6. Some of the enemy's mind was made a mess of. Our little brigade, the Second of the First cavalry division, consisting of the Second and Fourth Indiana and the First Louisiana, commanded by Colonel O. H. Granger, was thrown against General Joe Wheeler's entire command, and we fought it all day. We started to charge, but were halted in a place of woods and were ordered to fight on foot. We were already under fire and in considerable confusion, and only a portion of the command heard the order, so it happened that some of us fought as cavalry and some as infantry. Schultz remained mounted, and did heroic service. Early in the fight his pet was shot. As the animal made but little fuss over it and steadied down quickly, his rider thought it was only a slight hurt, and he remained in the battle all day, having traveled many miles in the performance of important and dangerous tasks, the wonderful animal seeming to enter into the spirit of the fight completely as his master. That night at 9 o'clock the brigade camped.

"The moment Frank was unsaddled he lay down. Schultz thought it was because the horse, like himself, was tired, and after putting him down he went to his tent. He gauges what a splendid fellow he had been that day and thanking him for carrying him safely through one of the hottest battles he bustled himself supper getting. In the morning he was again in the corn. After his own repast of black coffee, crackers and uncooked white pork—such a banquet as many a soldier has been more thankful for than the most sumptuous feast—giving, Schultz snatched the corn and took it to Frank. The horse did not welcome him as usual; did not rest his head on the master's shoulder and look, if he did not speak, thanks for such a ride. He bawled at him. Schultz announced in German that he was coming with a double ration. Frank was dead and stiffening, showing that soon after lying down life had departed.

"When Schultz realized that his pet was dead, he threw the corn down, dropped by the side of the animal, tenderly laid one hand on his neck and with the other gently rubbed his head, as he had done when he was a foal, and sobbed like a child. In talking about his loss the next day he said: 'My poor Frank couldn't tell me he was badly hurt and ask to go to the hospital, as I would have done had he been hurt. He carried me all day as if he thought it was his duty, and that things would go wrong if he didn't, and when the battle was over and I was getting supper he laid down and died. That horse was a better soldier than I am—than any man in the regiment. Not one of us would have fought all day with such a hurt as that. No one would have expected it of us, yet I expected it of Frank, and he did not fail me. I shall never think as much of anything again as long as I live.' With this outburst the poor fellow broke down again, and none of his comrades made light of the young German's sorrow. They knew it was sincere."

—Horse Men.
 A new arrival as priestess of an up town kitchen was giving to her mistress the other day her formula for a certain sort of gingerbread: "And then comes the molasses, mum," recited the cook, "Ye want about three gullups of molasses."

"Gullups, Anny?" interrupted her wondering listener. "What are they?"
 "Oh, sure, don't ye know, mum?" replied Anny. "Widin molasses is runnin out of the jug, it comes in gullups like—them's what I mane!" —New York Times.

In His Custodian.
 Judge (to prisoner)—Why did you take me only the money and leave the basket of silver?
 Prisoner—Because it was too heavy.

—Aren't you ashamed of yourself, you lazy man?
 —Phlegmatic Editor.

DO YOU READ

The Cincinnati Post?

A REAL NEWSPAPER.

FOR ONE CENT.

Eight columns on every page; eight pages in every paper. Pointed cartoons every day. Artistic illustrations in every issue,
 And All the News

For One Cent a Day;

SIX CENTS A WEEK.

The Post has an agent in your town. See him and have the paper delivered at your home or place of business

FOR SIX CENTS A WEEK.

CLARENCE LEACH, Agt.
 Mt. Sterling, Ky.

SHOES.

HOME MADE TO ORDER.

BEST STOCK AND ANY STYLE DESIRED.

Best calf, pegged to fit the foot. \$4.50
 Best calf, hand sewed. 5.00
 Best cowhide, hand sewed. 7.00
 Best calf foot, pegged. 6.00
 Best calf foot, sewed. 6.00
 These Goods are first-class in every respect, and a fit is guaranteed.
 Leather PRESERVER of my own make, properly used on shoes will wear much longer; 10 to 25% per box.
 —GEORGE REISENGER,
 South Mayville Street,
 Mt. Sterling Kentucky.

NEW YORK WORLD.

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

10 Pages a Week, 152 Pages a Year.

Is larger than any weekly or semi-weekly paper published, and is the only important Democratic weekly published in New York City. Three times as large as the leading Republican weekly of New York City. It will be of special advantage to you during the PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN, as it is published every day, except Sunday, and has all the freshest and latest news and graphic illustrations, the latter being a specialty. All these improvements have been made without any increase in the cost, which remains at One Dollar per year.
 We offer this unequalled newspaper and

Mt. Sterling Advocate

TOGETHER ONE YEAR FOR

\$15.00.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$20.00.

The Only Contractors,

WILLIAM BROS.,

Venezuela Gold

set with

South African

Diamonds

in Scarf Pins, Stick Pins,

Broaches and Rings

may be obtained here

WITHOUT BLOODSHED,

as are entirely prepared

To ARBITRATE

the important question of

price.

J. W. JONES,

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,

PROMPT ATTENTION

GIVEN TO REPAIRING.

What is the Matter?

Are you constipated? Do you have

sick headaches? Is your nervous

system, liver or kidneys out of order?

If so, cure yourself by using Wright's

Colery Tea. It improves the com-

plexion. Price 25c. sold by W. S.

Lloyd.

29-31

COURT DIRECTORY.

CIRCUIT COURT.

JAMES JOHN E. COOPER presiding Third Monday in January and the Second Monday in April and First Monday in September.

DISTRICT COURT.

JAMES E. O'BRIEN presiding, Tuesday after Third Monday in January, April, July and October.

COUNTY COURT.

Third Monday of each month.

ST. STEPHEN CITY COURT—CIVIL BRANCH.

JAMES H. L. TURNER, presiding, First Saturday in each month.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. A. SHIRLEY, Physician, No. 6 West Main street, up stairs.

HENRY E. LELLIOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Office, front room up stairs Flaxier block.

J. M. OLIVER, Attorney at Law and Surveyor, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

All collections and real estate transactions of any kind, and the same promptly and efficiently. Abstracts of titles given when desired. Office, second floor, Traders Deposit Bank building, Mayville at et.

A. HAZELRIGG, Attorney-at-Law & Co. & Co. Office, Court House, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

M. S. TYLER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, Main street, next door to Postoffice.

W. A. DEHAVEN, Attorney-at-Law, Office, up stairs over Exchange Bank.

J. D. L. PROCTOR, Dentist, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

DR. HOWARD VAN ANTWERP, Dentist, Office, one door West of Postoffice, Second story.

RINLEY E. FOGG, Attorney-at-Law, Office, Main street, next door to Postoffice.

B. F. DAY, Attorney-at-Law, Office over Exchange Bank.

WOODFORD & CHENAILT, Attorneys at Law, Office, Court House, Mt. Sterling, Kentucky.

H. R. PREWITT, Attorney-at-Law, Office, Court House, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

RECHANGE BANK, Capital Stock \$100,000.

DR. W. C. NESBITT, Dentist, Office on Main street, upstairs, opposite Dr. R. D. Drake's office.

J. Q. & R. H. WINN, Attorneys at Law, Office: 14 Court St. Mt. Sterling, Ky.

JNO. B. PHIPPS, Attorney at Law, Office on Main street in Traders' Deposit Bank building. Will practice in Montgomery and adjoining counties.

EXPECTANT MOTHERS, "MOTHERS" FRIEND

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

My wife used "MOTHERS' FRIEND" before birth of her first child, she did not suffer from CLIMAX PAIN—was quickly relieved at the critical hour suffering less than she had on any other occasion and her recovery was rapid.

W. B. JOHNSON, Esq., A. A. S.
Sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" sent by Mail Free.
BRADFIELD REGULATORY CO., ALBANY, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Senator Blackburn arrived in Washington Saturday.

J. P. Prescott, the historian of West Tennessee, died Saturday at Memphis.

Franklin, Ky., voted Saturday to issue \$20,000 worth of bonds for the purpose of building water works.

T. P. Martin & Co., sell the W. B. Conant, the best in the world and at popular prices.

The troops required by Gov. Bradley to suppress the four Deputy Sergeants-at-Arms of the Senate cost \$2,200.

Milton J. Rankin, a very prominent farmer of Harrison county, died in Cynthia last Friday, aged about 70 years.

The "Bee Hive" is in receipt of a beautiful line of Moris crapes, lovely for evening or party dresses they are in the new spring shades.

Ollie Coons bought of Thos. Materson 7 acres of land on the Angu's farm, adjoining his (Coons') farm on Sixpence for \$500. No improvements.

Bishop Burton, of Lexington, will preach at the Episcopal church Wednesday evening at 7:30. A cordial invitation is extended to every one to attend this service.

President Cleveland will transmit to the Senate a message showing that Spain is responsible for the damage of American interests in Cuba to the amount of \$30,000,000.

A decision has been handed down by the Supreme Court of the United States, which gives Greer county, Texas, a district containing 2,400 square miles to the United States Government.

Mr. S. Rothchild, of the "Bee Hive" store, is in the city receiving and pushing out goods. Receipts from now on will be very large. Goods have been purchased at a way-down figure and the trade here can see eye openers at the "Bee Hive." To get your choice dress patterns you must buy now.

Lightning Hot Drops—
What a Funny Name!
Very True, but it Kills All Pain.
Sold Everywhere. Every Day.
Without Relief, There is No Pay

In another column will be found an article, copied from the Christian Evangelist, by Judge Dayton B. Garrison, of Colfax, Wash., who was some years since a well known and popular citizen of Mt. Sterling. The article is a "life study" drawn from the career of the late Wm. Mitchell, who was a warm friend of Judge Garrison. The many friends of Dayton B. will be glad to read an article from his pen even though it does come second hand.

A card on the outside of office door says: "Come to lunch. Be back in ten minutes." And, the man will be here on time. That is for some days weeks or even months, he will. Then he will be at home occasionally for a day. He'll tell you he had a headache—a turn of cholera morbus, or maybe he'll say he had a lump in his stomach and felt too miserable to move. The lump was probably two or three one-minute lunches condensed.

The man who "chokes" his lunches will find Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets the best friend he ever met. There is no case of biliousness, constipation, indigestion, "heart-burn" or any of the rest of the night-mare reading brood, that these little "Pellies" will not cure. They cure permanently. Send 21 cents in one-cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive Dr. Pierce's 1008 page "Common Sense Medical Adviser," profusely illustrated.

Water Drinking in Typhoid Fever.

Water drinking in typhoid fever is not a new suggestion. The importance of injecting the tissues to an internal bath was brought prominently to the notice of the profession by M. Debove, of Paris, who was perhaps the first to systematize this mode of treatment. The treatment of this eminent physician consists almost exclusively of water drinking. "I make my patients drink," he says; and they must be kept pretty busy in attending to this rinsing process; for they are required to take from five to six quarts of water daily, which would amount to eight ounces every hour.

The writer has for many years followed the practice of having his patients drink from one-half to two-thirds of a glass of water hourly, when awake. It is sometimes, however, impossible to induce patients to drink a large quantity of water. In cases in which the stomach is dilated, the patient is often unable to absorb water so rapidly. In these cases the introduction of water by the rectum proves a satisfactory substitute for water drinking. Of course, if the patient subsists chiefly upon a diet of thin gruel, fruit juices, or skimmed milk, the amount of liquid thus taken may be subtracted from the quantity of water named. The important thing is to get into the system, and out of it a sufficient amount of water to prevent the accumulation of poisons and toxins within the body.

Copious water drinking does not sicken the heart, but, on the contrary, encourages its action, by maintaining the volume of blood. It also aids the action of the liver, the kidneys, and the skin; and by promoting evaporation from the skin, it lowers the temperature—The Bacteriological Review.

A Graceful Compliment.

Sometime since the Montgomery County Court ordered a portrait to be executed in oil of our venerable and distinguished countyman ex-Chief Justice B. J. Peters. This portrait will shortly be placed in the Courtroom. It was done by C. H. Bryan and is certainly a fine likeness of the Judge. Those who lay claim to an artistic education and who have seen the portrait pronounced it a splendid picture. In speaking of this matter to the writer a few days since Judge O'Rear said he thought no better oil portrait could be given our boys than the sight of such a picture in our Hall of Justice; no better investment of money for the benefit of the rising generation can be made than to give them a constant reminder of the singularly pure life, both public and private, of the grand old man, who is now so quietly and beautifully enjoying the evening of a well spent life, among us.

Mr. Thomas Welsh is prepared to contract for crushed stone. His facilities for doing this work are equal to that of any other contractor, and he can do it well and save money. He is prepared to take all kinds of stone work, and any one needing crushed stone or cut stone should call on or address Mr. Welsh.

Jessamine county Republicans instructed for Bradley for President, but were second instructions for McKinley. It was a wild convention and there were several fights.

The Plaintiff Won

Lexington, Ky., March 21.—W. F. Shely sued his brother, J. D. Shely, on a note for \$300. Defendant declared the note a forgery and presented a receipt, which his brother said was a forgery. The trial consumed eight days. The jury found for plaintiff.

Mr. W. A. Sutton will leave for Cincinnati Wednesday morning to purchase his spring line of carpets, matings, rugs and everything in the carpet line. It will be to the interest of all to wait and see his line before purchasing. His stock will include all the latest styles and designs, and he is determined to offer them at such close margins, as will defy competition. If you want the latest and the cheapest see his stock.

Don't forget Max O'Rell at the Opera House Monday night of next week (March 30). The ladies of the Societies will sell you tickets, or they can be procured at W. S. Lloyd's. Secure your seats early.

Mrs. Taylor Young (nee Lizzie Getwood), who shot her husband two weeks ago at Morehead, is still alive and it is said the chances are in favor of her recovery.

HORSE AND TRACK.

Monroe Salisbury has shipped Alfr. Azote and Directly to Freeport, Ill.

A few of the get of Joe Patchen 2:04 will be seen in the stake races this year.

Dick Curtis has taken up Miss Nelson, 2:12½, and she is jogging nicely over the roads about Lexington.

W. H. Crawford has shipped Angelina 2:12 to Lebanon, Ohio, where she will be bred to Moquette 2:10.

Nell, the dam of Vassar 2:07 and Belle Vara 2:02½, has foaled a black colt by Thistle 2:12½ at J. H. Shultz farm.

At S. J. Fleming's recent sale at Terre Haute 235 horses sold for a total of \$40,747, the average being \$173.39.

Douglas Thomas has sold a two-year-old colt by Baron Wilkes, out of Lemonade, dam of Lady Wilton 2:11½, to Mike Bowerman for \$3,000.

Pearl by Patchen Wilkes brought \$1,550 at Fasig's sale, but within two weeks from the time he was bid off an offer of \$2,850 was refused for him.

Husler, 2:20½, the brother of Bouncer, 2:10½, that showed a mile in 2:16½ of a four-year-old, will start in some races this season under W. J. Andrews' guidance.

W. E. D. Stokes bought a full sister of Beuzetta last week, paying \$2,000. Mrs. Stokes owns the great Onwardilly, Beuzetta, and we are glad that the full sister is in the same stable.

The two-year-old colt by Wilkes Boy, dam by Metropolitan, that showed a quarter in 32 seconds as a yearling, has been sold by T. C. Anglin to Charles Coupland, of Seymour, Conn., for \$2,000.

A New York dealer says: "It is not a question of money now; it is a question of horses. If I can get what my customers want in the way of a horse, something first-class, they do not want to know the price and pay my bill without a question."

In 1889 when Dexter Prince was ten years old he did not have a representative in the 2:30 list. At sixteen years of age he has forty-one to his credit, of which twenty-two have records of 2:20 and better.

George E. McKaig, of Troy, O., the new owner of Simmons, will train any of the produce of that great sire for half price, and anyone owning a promising foal by Simmons and not able to pay that much can make arrangements whereby the colt will be handled free of charge.

The Security Trust and Safety Vault Company, assignee of Captain B. J. Tracy, has assigned the entire Ashland Park Stock Farm to the Woodard & Shanklin April sale. The consignment consists of a hundred head more or less, among the lot being the stallion Bermuda, 2:20½; Delectus, 2:18½; Boadilly, 2:23; West Cloud (sire of Wild Rose, 2:16, etc.), and a large number great brood mares, colts and fillies.

J. F. Scott, Lexington, Ky., former owner of John R. Gentry, 2:03½, has bought the sire of that horse, Ashland Wilkes, price \$10,000 cash. Ashland Wilkes will make the season at Lexington, Kentucky has lost some great stallions in the last year, but in losing Patchen Wilkes, sire of Joe Patchen, and Ashland Wilkes, both coming to this State we believe we are advancing in great horses.

The gold medal of the championship of Europe has been awarded to the old horse Spofford, who earned it by defeating the crack trotters of Europe at Baden, Germany, last August. It weighs a half pound and represents Spofford on its face with his driver, Lamna, up, while the reverse shows the grand stand, the judges and the starting of the great race which he won. Spofford is now seventeen years old, and when he won the championship he trotted a mile in 2:15 9-10.

Douglas Thomas, of Paris, has sold to Matt Laird, Manchester, O., owner of Rubenstein, 2:05½, the two-year-old colt by Baron Wilkes, 2:18, out of Lattie Cromwell (dam of J. H. L., 2:08½) by Harrison Chief. Mr. Thomas also sold to Mr. Laird a two-year-old filly by Aberdeen, Alexander Rice, of the same place, also sold to Mr. Laird a very promising two-year-old colt by Rubenstein, dam by Wildwood. This colt is the first foal gotten by Rubenstein. The prices paid by the Ohio horseman are reported as good ones.

Clover and Timothy seed extra choice at A. Baum & Son's.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

Sales on our market for the week just closed amount to 3969 hhd., with receipts for the same period 1861 hhd. Sales on our market since January 1, amount 48,888 hhd. Sales of the crop of 1895 on our market to this date amount to 47,726 hhd.

We have had another week of light receipts and large sales consequently, are reducing stocks very fast. The market for burley tobacco has been more animated and regular, with better prices for all grades, even the common greenish sorts have been a little stronger. The sweating season is approaching and shippers should be more particular as regards orders.

The following quotations fairly represent our market for burley tobacco 1895 crop.

Trash (Dark or damaged tobacco) \$0.75 to \$1.50.
Common colory trash, \$2.00 to \$4.00
Medium to good colory trash, \$4.00 to \$6.00.
Common lugs, not colory, \$2.00 to \$4.00.
Common colory lugs, \$4.50 to \$7.00.
Medium to good colory lugs, \$7.00 to \$9.00.
Common to medium leaf \$5.00 to \$8.00.
Medium to good leaf, \$8.00 to \$15.
Good to fine leaf, \$15 to \$18.
Select wrappry leaf, \$18 to \$22.00.
The above quotations are not applicable to green and frosted crops.

GLOVER & DUBRETT.

A Natural Beautifier.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the blood and gives a clear and beautiful complexion. For sale by Thos. Kennedy.

Horse Owners Are Now Protected

Against Loss of Valuable Stock.

J. B. Tipton, the druggist, has received the sole agency for Dr. Daniel's veterinary remedies. These famous remedies were first introduced in this town by Joel Foster, and through his influence arrangements were made that resulted in a visit last week, by Dr. C. G. Wood, of Boston, who adjusted the necessary details. It is certainly fortunate that this deal was made, as there is no veterinary surgeon here; so these remedies will come in handy. Mr. Foster and others say Dr. Daniel's remedies are safe and simple to use and NEVER FAIL. Get one of Dr. Daniel's books FREE at Tipton's drugstore. 35-4f

Notice to Tax-payers.

Notice is hereby given that the assessors lists of the year 1895 for school district No. 1 have been returned, and that the Board of Trustees of Mt. Sterling Public Graded Schools will sit as a Board of Supervisors at the office of Chiles Thompson Grocery Co., from the 6th, to 16th, days of April 1896 inclusive, (Sunday excepted) from 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 o'clock p. m.

H. R. FRENCH, Secretary.

35-2t
Three-pound can tomatoes for 5 cents at A. Baum & Son's.

Easter Opening

Of an elegant line of goods, April 1st and 2nd. T. P. MARTIN & Co.

Flour.

All of the high grades. Get your flour at McKinley's.

Bargains this Week.

Genuine Maple Molasses, \$1 per gallon. Buckwheat Flour at one-half price. CHILES, THOMPSON GROC. CO.

If you want the very best flour made use CROWN, MONARCH or BLUE RIBBON. 34-3t

For Sale.

Fresh Jersey cows and hay. 30-4f D. L. SMITH.

French Carbons are like fine steel engravings—Bryan makes them. 33-5t

Beautiful line of Infant's Cloaks, Washable Caps, etc. T. P. MARTIN & Co.

All persons over 70 years of age can get one cabinet photo free until June 1st at Bryan's. 33-3t

All Recommend It

Ask your physician, your druggist and your friends about Shiloh's Cure for Consumption. They will recommend it. For sale by Thos. Kennedy

Found.

A pair of Terra Cotta kid gloves. Owner can have same by paying for this notice.

"BEE HIVE"

STORE

Looking
Toward
Spring.

THE LOVE OF DRESS.

Everybody likes to see well-dressed women. Every woman has the right to be well dressed. Economy compels many a woman to buy a less beautiful fabric than the one her heart is set upon, but at times an opportunity comes when it is possible to buy a beautiful dress at very much below its value. That opportunity may be yours a tth particular sale. Come and examine goods.

Handsome Pattern
Dresses at
Bargain Prices!

The most beautiful goods, the very latest effects, the handsomest co'orings, the most cunning weaves that have ever been produced will be placed on sale, and may be bought by you for almost one-half their value at this establishment, which is showing a larger stock than ever before. We have already opened up some very stylish High Novelty Dress Goods, in blacks and colors. Also some of the daintiest and most fetching

Wash Fabrics You Ever Saw.

We are showing a beautiful line of Plain White Goods, also in Plaids and Checks, that will be worthy your note. Lace Curtains, we are showing a nice line of, very cheap.

An early call will convince you that we are showing up-to-date goods, in all the new novelties.



Yours for kind treatment
and LEADERS OF LOW
PRICES,

Bee Hive Store,

S. NATHAN, Proprietor,
JOE. NATHAN, Manager,

Corner Main and Broadway, two
Doors East of Post-office,

MT. STERLING, KY.